vol. 8.

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W. & W. J. BUCKMINSTER.

AGRICULTURE.

COMMON SENSE.

Fatmers, above all men, are benefited by an ar-

sassample. No ingenuity or common sense is town.

sential to success; he needs but to copy a pattern.

And if we go among professional people we are

as lad much of a hand in placing certain individ-

me at the head. A lucky hit has set many a dec-

ren the track of popular favor, and enabled him

will his pocket; while an unlucky wight of a student

Clergymen with a handsome figure and a fine

the profoundest lawyers are not always the most &c.!

sill in practice. A majority of those people

an advocate than legal knowledge, self re-

and Common Sense. They would have their

er take measures that would succeed at any

and he must favor their propensity to quarrel.

ast readers to determine whether Common Sense

much relation to the success of this class of

stricts." It is an ancient maxim that "kissing

s by favor's and we have not much to say of

en in our paper that "does not take sides in poli-

that Common Senso is not a very common in-

But how is it with the farmer ? Can he succeed

bout the exercise of that rare commodity of

when we have been speaking? A lucky hit will

help him much. A handsome exterior will not

not guide his oxen .- the square rule of the

absning must conform in some degree to the rye straw for rye, as some

formation and education, how shall we get it. Let some of the most important studies be introduced into our common schools and Acadamies. Let the Legislature encourage town societies and associations, also agricultural libraries. Let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the papers to be

egh, and the weather can be relied on. No tions. [Editor.

cal rules will aid him. Common Sense

good judgment-are required; and those are the

lieut in the composition of a retail politican.

pler -as the wag called it. We shall leave it quite rotten,

are fond of going to law require something

greatest share of popular favor.

ord Gough, the late Britpempously begins a desisive actions, by saving, to Mause Headrigg's exel of Old Mortality-"By

says the Rev. Mr. Mon tobacco, except that it

that Louis Napoleon re-n two thousand five hun-loys four individuals from preaking seals. f navigation are contained

JESTER.

ing there, Jane ?" ng to dye my doll's pina-

ou to dye it with !" earth told you that been

esterday that it was beer

But let a set of real practical farmers be in the late of meeting often and conversing on topics which of meeting often and conversing on topics to the set of real practical farmers be in the late of meeting often and conversing on topics would see the people interested, and agriculture rising to take an important position. The language the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers, and let it encourage the free circulation of agricultural papers and agricultural papers and agricultural papers and agricultural papers agricul A gentleman while crossed the waterman if accines happen by boats being
cases," said he, "persons
""Oh, no," said one of
y are seldom lost; to be
drowned here, not long have a society in this town which was formed in January last; they have held meetings once a weating in ideas—they only need drawing out.

The common Lyceums that have been established is most of our towns have failed to answer the lambest of our towns have failed to answer the again, a day or two

ge overheard, a lad ob-passed them, "That gen-than his life," He was rity of the observation, lanation. "Sir," ure your face is double

ly lately was walking he's there!" "It's only

warm one!" asked a ement of a landlord.
painter gave it two coals

udy pursued in a school of

notorious sharper havin was no knowing one's ied, was asked, if most of

lane do the ladies like

and for California like a uso he is set upon gold.

MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF FARMERS AND MECHANICS, AT QUINCY HALL, SOUTH MARKET STREET.......WM. BUCKMINSTER, OF FRAMINGHAM EDITOR.

us of English improvements; and the reports con-tained in gilded volumes are the only writings they

One or two speakers at the Statehouse last win-

ter showed a great lack of Common Sense on the subject of farming. One gentleman of a good deal

of wealth and a great many words talked as if the

One speaker expressed surprise that practical far-

CORRESPONDENCE

[For the Ploughman.]

APPLE POMACE.

Williamsburg April, 23, 1849.

Apple pomace is generally supposed by

farmers to be a worthless article. It is seldom made use of as manure, and it is usually carted off

But pomace should never be thrown away; when

it is new and fresh it is good for cattle of all kinds.

to cows in milk, and we can see no good reason for

The juice of sour apples makes sweet cider, po-

[For the Ploughman.]

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

young have met together without distinction of the sect or party. The meetings have been

e town of Needham has held similar

Dover, April 23,1849. A SUBSCRIBER.

ed till new ones are proved to be the more correct.

teresting or instructive than some of been. The town of Needham has be

Ma. EDITOR,-Having considerable apple

Yours with respect.
L. HYDE.

ce that is too commonly held in little esteem.— experiments of our best farmers were not worth

lat article is Common Sense. A mechanic often regarding. He ridiculed the idea of finding any

errols without it. If he is unable to draft a con-

he stubborn architect who adheres firmly to thousands upon his farm-his common walls cost

sectent rules and yields not to the whims of his him three to four dollars a rod-but we are never

to a pattern that some niney has set up as more mers were so intelligent. It seems he has recently

a patient, or more pretty, than the one that was been among them and found they were not wholly destitute of Common Sense! Such speakers as

negar in the previous month. And independent works destitute of Common Sense: Such speakers a the square rule, but if a curve is required his these are in favor of a college. What kind of in the square rate, but it a curve as required from the formation would they sirculate among the people!

The principal part of the funds would be expended.

ake worse than the old once, he runs a risk of in procuring a professor from Europe and distribu thing his wages; he therefore builds all according ting heavy volumes to a few leading men in each

pomace which has been several years accumulating, I wish to inquire of you or your numerous correspondents whether apple pomace which has usually been considered detrimental to vege-

hersemons may be copies, and their prayers tation, may not be turned to good account by us

the men. A showy plausible exterior, with shall would be the best to cart it to a convenient plausible and limited acquirements often enable

be extracts from the written reflections of ing it as a manure for fruit trees, and if so, what or men. A showy plausible exterior, with shall would be the best method of preparing it.

select and limited acquirements often enable essures to pocket the best salaries and acquire to the action of the atmosphere, or would it be to the action of the atmosphere, or would it be best to compost it mixing with it muck, ashes,

offices which they cannot properly fill, we must

or but little, for we may be guilty of what the old

liges call Scandalum Magnatum—or magnified Probably it was pomace that had lain and become

building he may as often suit his employer the Atlantie. This same orator has expended

er.

Billor must cut his cloth to suit his customer. permitted to know the net profits that he realizes from his farm operations.

are acquainted with in relation to agriculture.

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1849.

We are perfectly willing that the atmo

phere of one planet should extend to another planet

provided it is so rare as not to form an obstacle to

the motion of either. The heavenly bodies seem

to be extremely well balanced and incapable of im-

provement, and we hardly need to fear they will

not hold on their course as long as the Creator de-

millions of years hence. [Editor.

CLEARING BY FIRE.

MR. EDITOR,-As you stand in the place of a

a schoolmaster to the agricultural part of com-munity, I suppose "we farmers" have a right to ask all the questions we choose to upon the sub-

The subject upon which I desire information

bare.

Will you give us your opinion upon the subject!

J. B. BARDWELL.

Now Braintree, April 14th, 1849.

the combustible matter on the surface. These

crude materials are in the way, and often obstruct

highlands are produced with no other manure than

would not bear much without subduing the sod.

It is thought that the soil of land recently cleared

ground. We have seen cases of this kind where large beds of ashes have remained too much in

would not be acceptable to those who want a College on such a scale as was talked of at the State House, [Editor.

[For the Ploughman.]

WIRE FENCE ON THE ROADSIDE.

it might profitably occupy the space of a few lines in the Ploughman.
As it would be equally useful on farm ways, it might not be improper to introduce it at the next Agricultural Meeting at the State House.

Blackstone, April 27th, 1849.

There are noted bleak places on all highvays where the winds blow the snow from a great listance over plains; and when any obstruction lies in the way the snows are apt to accumulate to an unreasonable depth. Stone walls are the best fences that a farmer can have to secure his fields, think it is owing in a great measure, to burning but they are not well calculated to let the snow over land in a very dry time which leaves it too have a free passage in a gale of wind. Walls by

Rail fences also occasion the snow to lodge in the road, and travellers are obliged to pull them down and pass in the open fields where the snow does not accumulate. It has been recommended to pull down all the rails in the fall to let the snow take its course and "not stop by the way."—
This has been done with good effect in places where

The ashes are a valuable manure and the trire fences by the roadside where the snows are may prove the best remedy for the evils we suffer digging, is soon made into active manure by the mixture of sales. rom blocked up roads. We know there are many places, where the snow accumulates in consc-quence of the fences by the roadside, which would be as open as a field if nothing but wires were strung from post to post. Some farmers would prefer a wire fence to trees that might be set close enough to stop the snow before it comes to the highway. And pine trees, such as we have in a former number recommended, might be injurious in some cases. Yet we know of numerous inssances where pines or other evergreens would be quite ornamental, and while they would prevent drifting they would afford a most agreeable pro-

mount tavor of heaven. In order to succeed he most have a decent share of Common Sense. His signest is daily called into exercise by occurrent which he could not foresee. His sowing and as planting must conform in some decree is at a spaning must conform in some decree is at a spaning must conform in some decree is at a spaning must conform in some decree is at a spaning must conform in some decree is at a spaning must conform in some decree is at a spaning must conform in some decree is at a spaning must conform in some decree is at a spaning must conform in some decree is at a spaning must conform in some decree is a spaning must conform in some decree is a spaning must conform in some decree in the atmosphere would sweeten it. Yet nothing short of actual trial ought to make farmers fully satisfied of its usefulness as a manure. en and the markets. His cattle are turned to no very good reason given why apple pomace should the according to the season, and not by the dates the Almanac. His grass is cut when it is ripe

MR. EDITOR, -As the columns of your paper are open for discussion upon scientific as well as Agricultural subjects, I propose to send you a MR. EDITOR,—The subject discussed at the last agricultural meeting in the State House, is as Hou. M. P. Wilder says, an important one, and should be well considered.

I am as much in favor of a good education, and of a good Agricultural education as either struction. This constant demand for the exercise of the judgment improves that faculty, and an expuncted farmer has more solid material in his head the want of it. I should lear that an agricultural rail College or school would not be what we few No's upon the subjects of

The term, within the atmosphere, is frequen The term, within the atmosphere, is frequently seen in print; and it carries with it the idea that the body of air, which envelopes the earth, has certain definite limits. Let us then inquire, let. What is the depth of the earth's atmosphere. Improved farmer has more solid material in his head that people have whose occupations have been less tund.

If the question is asked why farmers are not gentally dore distinguished as debators, or speakers attemption, the ready answer is, they are less assemblies, the ready answer is, they are less assembles, the ready answer is, they are less assembles, the ready answer is, they are less formation and education, how shall we get it. Ist. What is the depth of the earth's atmosphere? Were this atmosphere of a uniform density, the question might readily be answered; for it is ascertained, by the barometer, that the weight of air, upon a square foot of low land surface, is nearly equal to one ton; whence, knowing the weight of one cubic foot, at any temperature, it is easy to estimate the height of a column weighing a ton, which solves the problem, under this supposition. We shall obtain a column weighing a ton, which solves the pro-blem, under this supposition. We shall obtain a little more than five miles for the required depth, the specific gravity of air being taken ,00122, and that of mercury 13,57. But this does not answer our question; for, as we ascend from the surface, the air becomes less dense, and, consequently, the height of the column will exceed the estimate so obtained. The law of Mariotte is this:—The space occupied by any given portion of air is reciprocally proportional to the pressure," incumbons upon it. This law is the foundation of the rules employed in mea-suring heights by the barometer; and, not only to sect or party. The meetings have been of a social nature and I can assure you that I have never attended any in the State House more inis the foundation of the fuies employed in mea-suring heights by the barometer; and, not only for dry air, but for all gases, it is so nearly true that its error has not been discovered. From this law it is not difficult to show that no elevathis law it is not difficult to show that no elevation exists, at which, in a strict mathematical sense, there is no air. Though its density continues to diminish, as we ascend, yet we shall never arrive at a point where there will be absolutely none. As, however, this law is deduced from experiment, we cannot be certain that it is rigorously true; whence the atmosphere may for aught we know, terminate at some great elevation. It is, neverthless, obvious that the atmospheric air must extend to the nearest plan meetings and I really believe that if the Hon. J. C. Gray could attend some of them he would find that the farmers of Needham had some pracfor aught we know, terminate at some great elevation. It is, neverthless, obvious that the atmospheric air must extend to the nearest planets; and hence, the earth does not possess an atmosphere, detached from other bodies of the system; and, to this atmosphere, we can assign no limits; nor can we, with any degree of certainty, designate a point which is not included within the atmosphere. We are hence led to the conclusion that all the planets of the system, have atmospheres, in their nature, similar to that of the earth. The density of air, at the In naming Mr. Gray in this connection our expression of that gentleman at one of the meetings common farmers on conversing with them about We know of no reason why the discussions in to the conclusion that are the planes of similar to tem, have atmospheres, in their nature, similar to that of the earth. The density of air, at the surface of a planet, must vary with the force of attaction, and temperature at that surface. The force of attraction is readily estimated, the balk instructive as those in the State House. Farmers Young farmers ought to be particularly attentive

WORCESTER COUNTY SOCIETY.

But one lot of turkeys were exhibited, and those, six in number, were offered by Caleb Nourse, of Bolton; native breed, four months and one week old. They have been raised entirely on their own pickings. They are of the dark breed, which, in the opinion of the committee, is preferable to others. They award to Mr. Nourse the premium of \$3.

Only one lot of ducks was presented, and those, \$2 in number, were raised by John Hersey, of Worcester; native breed; three and four months old. They are a part of a flock of 111, from thee mothers. A portion were hatched But one lot of turkeys were exhibited, and

months old. They are a part of a flock of 111; from these mothers. A portion were hatched under hens. The owner, who is a minor, stated that a prominent atticle of their food has been fresh fish, caught by himself in the brooks and poods. His experiment in raising ducks, generally considered unprofitable, has been unusually successful. They are entitled to the premium of \$3.

Lone Farwell, of Worcester, offered seven

for exhibition.
HENRY S. WASHBURN,

2241

The subject upon which I desire information is,—Whether the practice of burning over new lands, is the best method of disposing of the brush. Does it consume a large amount of decayed vegetable matter, which if allowed to remain, would be a great advantage to the land! Grass seed sown upon new lands, for the last two or three years has not taken very well. I think it is owing in a great measure, its harring. No account was made of eggs used in the family, and, during this time, 19 hens sat upon 18½ dozen of eggs, and hatched 171 chickens, part of which I sold for \$13 48, and have the remainder on hand. [Transactions of Mass. Agr'l Societies for 1848.

heaps. These ashes retain too much moisture and introduce moss instead of valuable grasses. It may more useful, in the long run, if buried by the

> America will reap the glory-(Immense applause.) The Romans, whom we so much admire, would not go sneaking round a mountain making a road. They scorned to go round a mountain come. mountain; oven it or through it was their motto; and we in America can rival them.

(Tremendous applause.)

This great road will be made; while the government are deliberating about it the people themselves are now making it; the people will make it; the hoofs of horses, the tread of men's feet—the tread of children's feet who shall contains the futhers and mothers of future genera-

they have gone, and now, fellow eitizens, after these brief expressions—after reminding you that the whole country beyond the Mississippi clear to the Pacific Ocean is all susceptible of

upon a green spot in the desert of Egypt; in a right they will come down upon it, and the land is now alive. (Great applause.) There are here persons who will see it—each side a dou-

STATISTICS OF HUMAN LIFE-

The question of the increase of human life under care and culture, is one of the most impor-tant to be established, in its influences upon modern civilization. Dr. Stevens gives the fol-

lowing:—
Throughout the civilized world the duration
Throughout the civilized and is steadily inof human life has increased, and is steadily in-creasing with the advancement and diffusion of medical science. In the city of Geneva, in the 16th century, 1

In the city of Geneva, in the 16th century, 1
5 25
5 25
6 00
3 82
834 41
in the ait upon thickens, ave the Market Market

the I sold for \$13 48, and have the on hand. [Transactions of Mass. leties for 1848.

It of Strawberries. A practical writes in the Horticulturist, says:—

tags of Strawberries. A practical writes in the Horticulturist, says:—

tall ty in the middle of the last century was 1 in the mid

if planted early in the spring, will yield, a Au crop in June and the worn out garden soil, or to manure them too highly, which gives vines, but no fruit. The best is a good, deep, new soil not excessively rich. Instead of being suffered to "run wild," in the beds, should be planted in drills, and kept so. This arrangement greatly facilitates the cultivation, and secures an appearance of system and neatness not attainable in any other way. Frequent hoeing is as beneficial to this crop, as it is to corn. sion of medical science beyond its duration in former periods, and beyond its present dura-tion in the less enlightened countries of Europe.

RAILROAD TO THE PACIFIC.

A large meeting was held at Pittsburgh on the 23d of April, to promote the construction of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, to connect at Pittsburgh with the Great West. Colonel Benton addressed the meeting. The following extract from his speech is on a subject which must, at no distant day, engross a large share of attention.

RAILROADS, In Massachusetts there are 32 finst miles are provided with a double track. The average of their dividends last year was 7 2-3 per cent. The average of the passenger trains in Massachusetts has been 23.13 miles, and of the freight trains 12.35 miles per hour. In New York the average speed of the passenger trains has not ex-

only about 2 per cent.

The number of miles of finished railroad

throughout the Union is 6,500, and about as much more in progress, at an average cost of \$30,000 per mile. In England there are 4,500 miles of railroad completed at an average cost of \$150,000 per mile, all of it with a double track. The gross receipts of the English railroads in 1848 were \$52,000,000; the nett income or dividend 4 1-4

In England the average speed of the express In Engiand the average speed of the express trains is 45 miles per hour, this speed is the rule not the exception, some trains have been run at the r to of 65 and some more. The older our roads become, we will increase in speed, for we only want good tracks to equal England.

riches into the United States. (Applause.)
Yes, gentlemen, that road will be made; and while both in Europe and America the vast country beyond the Pacific remained so long a sealed book—while the vast regions from Missealed book missealed

SEA COAST AND TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES. The sea coast of the United States, according to a recent report of the land office, is five thousand one hundred and twenty miles, inan impassable barrier is a habitable mountain, more beautiful than any in Switzerland. (Applause.)

And while this was considered the most bar
And while this was considered the most bar
The territories of the United States, including

And while this was considered the most barren, the most savage part of the country—that place which has been so commonly spoken of as the Salt Lake—that country has been laid open, not only as a country susceptible of improvement, but as one affording many advantages for civilised habitation; and no sooner had his first exploration revealed the true condition of that exploration revealed the true condition of that exploration revealed the great Salt Lake, than the people wandering from east to west, have gone thither to establish themselves, and are advancing with all the comforts and improvements of civilization. (Applause.)

To that people this young man has been a

No. 31.

1,642,784; south, 544,712.

The Norfolk County Railroad commenced its assenger train to South Dedham and Walpole, a Monday last. The route in part is rather on Moday Past. The route in part is rather rough looking, and there is yet considerable work to be done in smoothing up the rough places, &c. This road, when open through to Blackstone, will undoubtedly be a pretty important road, asit passes through and to an industrious and thrifty part of the state. [Dedham]

THE WHEAT CROP IN WISCONSIN. The editor of the Watertown (Wisconsin) Chronicle, of April 4th, says. We have taken considerable of April 4th, says. We have taken considerable pains to ascertain the prospect of the growing wheat crop in this and the adjoining counties: and we are happy in being able to state that it is truly flattering. We think the wheat product of this State will be at least one hundred percent, larger this year than it was last." The Sentinel and Gazette give a favorable account of the crop in the expert counties. the crop in the eastern counties.

MECHANIC ARTS.

COLLODION FOR WOUNDS

Finely powdered nitrate of potash 40 parts weight; concentrated sulphuric acid 60: irded cotton 2. Mix the nitre with the sulphucarded cotton 2. Mix the nitre with the sulpur-ric acid in a porcelain vessel, then add the cotton and agitate the mass for three minutes by the aid of two glass rods. Wash the cotton with-out first pressing it, in a large quantity of wa-ter; and, when all acidity is removed (indicated by litmus paper.) press it firmly in a cloth. Pull it out into a loose mass, and dry it in a stove at

moderate heat.

The compound thus obtained is not pure ful-The compound thus obtained is not pore ful-minating cotton. It always retains a small quan-tity of sulphuric acid, is less inflammable than gon cotton, and it leaves a carbonaceous residue after explosion. It has, however, in a remarka-ble degree, the property of sububility in ether, especially when mixed with a little alcohol; and it forms therewith a very adhesive sububion, to which the name of Collodion has been applied: The Collodion is prepared as follows,

Prepared cotton,
Prepared cotton,
Rectified sulphuric ether 125
Rectified alcohol,
Put the cotton with the other into a well-

Put the cotton with the other into a well-stopped bottle, and shake the mixture for some minutes. Then add the alcohol by degrees, and continue to shake until the whole liquid acquires a syrupy consistency. It may then be passed through a cloth, the residue strongly pressed, and the liquid kept in a well secured bottle.

Collodion thus prepared possesses remarkably adhesive properties. A piece of linen or cotton cloth covered with it, and made to adhere the respective in the palm of the hand wil sup-

ton cloth covered with it, and made to adhere by evaporation in the palm of the hand wil sup-port after a few minutes, without giving way, a weight of from 20 to 30 lbs. Its adhesive pow-er is so great that the cloth will commonly tear before it gives way. The Collodion cannot be regarded as a perfect solution of cotton. It con-tains, suspended and floating in it, a quantity of the vegetable fibrace valet. The liquid portion may be separated from these fibres by a filter. may be separated from these fibres by a filter, but it is doubtful whether this is an advantage. In the evaporation of the liquid, these undissolved fibres, by felting with each other, appear to give a greater degree of tenacity and resistance to the

dried mass.

In the preparation of collodion, it is indispensable to avoid the presence of water, as this renders it less adhesive; hence the ether as well as the alcohol should be pure and rectified. The parts to which the collodion is applied should be first thoroughly dried, and no water allowed to come in contact with them, until the ether is evanorated.

This is the famous substance now used for essing wounds. [Scientific American.

WHITEWASHING. There are few things that effect a greater amount of possible good, pro-bably, than whitewash. Applied on the ceiling and inside walls of dwelling and out-houses, it nds to purify the atmosphere by neutralising lowing extract now which must, at no distant day, engross a solution which must, at no distant day, engross a solution which must, at no distant day, engross a solution which must, at no distant day, engross a solution which must, at no distant day, engross a solution which must, at no distant day, engross a solution which must distant the first of that great road, and give the people permission to work upon it, and immediately you will solve it lined with laborers from the Missouri to the Pacific; the sound of the implements of improvement and industry will be heard from one end to the other; and in a period less thanend the roads many of them are being relaid with reroads many of them are being relaid with reroads many of them are being relaid with resource and the roads many of them are being relaid with resource and the roads many of them are being relaid with resource and the roads many of them are being relaid with resource and the roads many of them are being relaid with resource and the roads many of them are being relaid with resource and the roads many of them are being relaid with resource and the roads many of them are being relaid with resource and the roads many of them are being relaid with resource and the roads many of them are being relaid with resource and the roads many of them are being relaid with resource and the roads many of them are being relaid with resource and the roads many of them are being relaid with resource and the roads many of them are being relaid with resource and the roads many of them are being relaid with resource and the roads many of them are being relaid with resource and the roads many of them are being relaid with resource and the roads and their profits will vastly increase.

In Vermont and New Hampshire there are a secont in 1848, and other buildings, it is a great promoter of durability. Applied to the roads and walls of barns, sheds, and other buildings, it is a great promoter of durability. Applied to the roads and walls of barns, sheds, and other buildings, i water required to reduce the lime to the requisite consistency, will dissolve. This renders it more durable, and adds not a little to the antiputresdurable, and adds not a nitle to the antiputres-cent qualities of the wash. In some instance-sugar or molasses is added in the mixture, as are also glue, white lead, common paste from wheat flour, and rice water. Pigments of variwheat flour, and rice water. Pigments of various colors are likewise mixed with it as a matter of mere taste, and when of a nature sufficiently storng successfully to withstaed the neutralising action of the alkali, produce a most beautiful and pleasing effect. They do not, however, augment the value of the whitewash contemplations are more distributed as a procedimination of the sufficient agents. ed as a mere disinfecting agent, as this quality is owing exclusively to the lime.

is owing exclusively to the lime.

This application of whitewash to the walls of cellars, and the sprinkling the floors of the same with fresh burned caustic lime, should not be neglected curing the spring months, when there neglected turning the spring months, when their is ordinarily a copious evolution of noxious gases from decaying roots, and other similar substances which still remain in, and cannot well be removed from the bins.

BRISTOL COPPER MINES. The copper mines BRISTOL COPPER MINES. The copper mines of Bristol, in this State, are more extensive and valuable than people generally imagine, and at the present time are exciting considerable interestamong capitalists and scientific men. Within a short time a large body of operatives have been added to the mines, and we are informed that now more than 300 hands are constants. that now more than 300 hands are constantly engaged, and the yield of ore is increasing in quantity and value. These mines are consider-ed by many, capable of judging, to be equal in point of profit to any other in the country, he opinion has been expressed by Profe the opinion has been expressed by Professor Silliman, who has made extensive researches in Simman, who has made extensive researches in a Southerly direction from Bristol to Hamden, a distance of some thirty or more miles, and if thoroughly worked would be sufficient to give constant employment to thousands of miners.—Large quantities of the ore are daily sent over the feet Britand or the control of the contr the Canal Railroad, and in time, we have no doubt, the mines will prove a source of income and profit to the road, as well as to those who are engaged in its operation. [New Haven

GER. A gentleman having age overheard, a lad ob-

nat of subjects for discussion, or of interest in At Lycums people are wont to talk on trivial in the State House, where he expressed some surwhat should be said. pets in a most trivial manner; many talk at prize at the intelligence which he found among the andom; they argue on the wrong side of a quesmerely to show what may be said when one agriculture. Dandons his mind to frivolity. Such practices inare the intellect though they may render more

Farming is a practical art, and the discoveries will learn more by hearing farmers talk than by voluble the tongue. scientific men are sometimes of use to the practal operator; but farmers should always be on men who have no practical experience. Thouands upon thousands have been expended at the not for the purpose of following implicitly in their estigation of theoretical advisers without an ade-Rate return Is it a wonder that farmers are shy

agina design, for want of material. After a

cassion. The common topics of interest are

exhausted and much confusion arises for want

Such a want of subjects could hardly occur in an

scablage of farmers beat on improvement in

would persist as resolutely in meeting to

fally that the only difficulty lies in selecting. If

alk of their plans and experiences as citizens and

bett line of business. So many questions arise tical knowledge.

enings there are no questions to be had for

A question may arise in the minds of some people whether a College that should send forth to each town a scholar full of theoretical farming would not be more useful to the public than the present system of circulating practical knowledge smong all the farmers of the country.

We have men among us who fancy that a few learned farmers distributed throughout the State would be able to teach by authority. They seem to think that agriculture may be taught as Latin and Greek are; or as history and mathematics.

Farming is emphatically a practical art, and must be taught in open air. Yan cannot teach a boy how to hold a plough or a cartwhip by lessons alone, any better than you can teach how to spin and weave by the book.

Yet reference to the moon. It has been much disputed, whether this body has any atmosphere; but we are enabled to determine, not only that it has, but the density of it. It will be found about one 20th of that at the earth's surface; and at the height of 16 miles, the earth's atmosphere would have nearly the same density.—In an atmosphere so rare, men like us could not live; nor would the sun supply heat sufficient for the moon be inhabited, its inhabitante must possess a nature different from those of the earth's atmosphere to 20th of that at the earth's surface; and at the height of 16 miles, the earth's atmosphere would have nearly the same density.—In an atmosphere so rare, men like us could not live; nor would the sun supply heat sufficient for the moon be inhabited, its inhabitante must possess a nature different from those of the earth's atmosphere to the density of it. It will be found about one 20th of that at the earth's aumosphere to the density of it. It will be found about one 20th of the same density.—In an atmosphere as rare, men like us could not live; nor would the sun supply heat sufficient for the moon be inhabited, its inhabitante must possess a nature different from those of the earth's atmosphere would have nearly the same density.—In an atmosphere would have nearly the same d We have men in the State who are well disposed to give encouragement to the farming interest. Some of them are practical men; others know but little about it. Some of them fancy that a College would be useful, and that complete farmers can be made by professors in a closet. We have talkers at our meetings who would not read an A-All correspondence should be addressed to the at Boston.

and weave by the book. . Yet practical farmers may be aided by hints from ientific men. And a school might be so managed as to be highly useful through life to a young farmer who should attend it for a year or two. But it must be a manual labor school, and such a school

signed they should. If they are to be retarded by atmospheric influence and lose their velocity they will of course fall into the great centre of attrac-MR. EDITOR, - Dear Sir :- I have frequently tion, the sun-and according to some philosophers the sun is as good a place to live on as the earth-Ms. Editor.—Dear Sir:—I have frequently noticed in the Ploughman articles relative to the different plans of building fences, the expenses, advantages, &c., &c. A thought has lately struck my mind relative to the wire fence as being a proper fence for the sides of highways, its superiority over stone and most other kinds of fence would be in one respect very great; the snows would not find sufficient shelter behind it to lodge and form dafa. but would be swent on snows would not find sufficient shelter behind it to lodge and form drifts, but would be swept on as if no fence were there, by reason of which no blocking up or breaking other roads would often and prospects of those who may succeed us a few comments of the state of the same of th blocking up or breaking out of roads would often occut, except where other objects caused it. Should this idea strike you as favorably as it does me, you will have far better opportunity of bringing it into notice than I shall have; perhaps

Yours respectfully, SAM'L COOK.

the roadside often occasion heaps of snow that require much digging to make a pass-way.

We have heard of several instances of its benefit snows are apt to be heaped up. a our paper that "does not take sides in polifor the whig papers of Salem and the demopapers of Boston would be down upon us again
c. Yet we must go so far as to give an opintat Common Sense is not a very seven opinthrowing it away. Hogs will ent it when it is in a been crushed they are sweeter than when whole .mace therefore must be sweeter than unrushed apples. Still, from the very general disuse of pomace, we must conclude that it is not very valuable as a manure when it first comes from the press .him a living. A noisy politician's whistle All reasoning favors the idea of its usefulness, but experience has not yet shown its exact value.penier and mason will not be useful in trimming trees. And the last new fashion of the tailor rected; ashes we think would be a good article to The fatmer, depends for success on his own efforts mix with it; lime may do it some good; and exand the favor of heaven. In order to succeed he

tection to travellers in cold weather.

On the whole we shall cast our vote for evermen men say, there can be
many a why apple pomace should
make the state of the state of

[For the Ploughman.]

ATMOSPHERES OF PLANETS. No. 1.

injurious to the adjoining fields. In other cases we should like a trial of wire fence. [Editor.] Dry weather is unfavorable for sowing grass seeds; but ashes of all kinds produce moisture and are not unfavorable to high grounds sown down to grass. [Editor. REARING LAMBS. Like all other young stock,

Rearing Lambs. Like all other young stock, lambs ought to be kept steadily growing, without getting too fat. Where a healthy, strong, and young ewe has a good range of pasture, the lamb may acquire so much fat as seriously to interfere with its thrift, when taken away and put upon its winter's food. Experienced flock masters say they have frequently lost lambs from this cause, and that when a ewe has twins, and the milk is divided between the offspring, this loss never occurs. This is an important this loss never occurs. This is an important fact for the practical man.

It is well to have the lambs accustomed to

dry forage before they are put up for the winter. If good, sweet hay, dry clover, or oats in the sheaf, or threshed, be thrown out to a few old sheaf, or threshed, be thrown out to a few old sheep, surrounded by all the lambs, while the latter are in fine condition, brisk, and lively, they will at once begin to nibble at the dry food, and soon will be entirely familiar with, and en-joy it. If left however, till wenned, and they have become pinched by the snows and frosts of approaching winter, and the scarcity and insipid-ity of autumnal forage, their stomachs are in a weak or diseased condition, they have no appethey have no appeweak or diseased condition, they have no stite for their new dry food, they stay away the racks, and daily become too far reduced to recover, or if they survive, it is with a constitu-tion permanently impaired. [Am. Agriculturist.

Bone Dust. An experiment tried by Mr.

THE LONDON HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY IS force of attraction is readily estimated, the bulk and mass being known; and, as this is the principal agency, we can find the density very nearly, for any known planet.—These forces will evidently vary, directly as the masses, and inversely as the radii, of the heavenly bodies, and is an remarkable that, to our knowledge, astronomers have never employed this theory, especially in

to the Pacific Ocean, looking upon the cultivaturally successful. They are entitled to the premium of \$3.

John Farwell, of Worcester, offered seven pullets and two cocks, of the Dorking and Kentucky breeds; appearance very fine.

To those raising poultry for the market, the committee would recommend the Dorking breed, which may advantageously be crossed with other breeds.

Ebenezer Lincoln, of Grafton, exhibited six hens, from a flock of thirty-six, mixed breed, one year o'd. From Mr. Lincoln's statement, it appears, that since the first of March last, his 36 hens have laid 224½ dozen eggs, and hatched 171 chickens: and, after supplying his family he has sold the remainder of the eggs for \$34, 41, and a part of the chickens for \$13-48, making his cash receipts, \$49.89: besides the chickens on hand, for which he will find a ready maked.

The committee improve the opportunity to express their apprachation, of the plan adopted by

press their approbation of the plan adopted by Mr. Lincoln, in keeping minutes of the yield of his poultry; and recommend his example as worthy of imitation, by all who may hereafter

Ebenezer Lincoln's Statement My flock of thirty-six hens commenced laying March 1st, 1848. They laid

In March, 27 doz eggs, part of which I sold for \$3.79

CULTURE OF STRAWBERRIES. A practical man who writes in the Horticulturist, says:

"Strawberries can be produced in great abun dance, and with more ease than any other valuable fruit. With a moderate degree of care and attention, they will yield at the rate of one hundred bushels per acre. They will grow freely on any soil that will give a good crop of corn; and if planted early in the spring, will yield, a fair figure." He spring, will yield, a fair figure. They will grow freely on the spring, will yield, a fair figure. The spring of the last century was 1 in 32. In the year 1838, the mortality was 1 in 36. In the year 1838, the mortality was 1 in 43. In the year 1838, the mortality was 1 in 43. In the year 1838, the mortality was 1 in 43. In the year 1838, the was 1 in 43. In the year 1838, the was 1 in 43. In the year 1838, the was 1 in 43. In the year 1 lands is to let the fire run and reduce to ashes all the plough. We therefore burn in order to be rid of them. But we have another reason for burning. mixture of ashes. And large crops of grain on

cumference the lakes and the borders of the Atlantic to Mexico—the whole of these will derive an immense additional value from coming into communication at the other end of the great trunk which will bring Asia with all its great trunk which will be great t

stitute the fathers and mothers of future genera-tions, building up and consolidating this great republic—the tread of children's feet and the read as they go. It will be made; and it is in this point that it bears upon all the projects of making roads in the State of Missouri; for while that great trouk will run like a mighty river straight to its terminus, there will be branches to the right and to the left: and, when it reaches St. Louis, there it will be in connection with all the great modes of communication: and great, then as may be the advantages in the continuation of roads from St. Louis, not merely east, but to every point of the compass, taking for its circular trains is 45 miles per hour, this speed is the rule not the exception, some trains have been run at the read of 50 and some more. The older our roads become, we will increase in speed, for we only want good tracks to equal England. Scientific American.

STATISTICS OF FORKS AND Spoons. A work to the left: and, when it reaches St. Louis, there it will be in connection with all the great modes of communication: and great, then as may be the advantages in the continuation of roads from St. Louis, not merely east, but to every point of the compass, taking for its circular trains have been run at the rate of 65 and some more. The older our roads become, we will increase in speed, for we only want good tracks to equal England.

STATISTICS OF FORKS AND Spoons. A work value of the all the rule of 65 and some more. The older our roads become, we will increase in speed, for we only want good tracks to equal England.

STATISTICS OF FORKS AND Spoons. A work value of the all the rule of 65 and some more. The older our roads become, we will increase in speed, for we only want good tracks to equal England.

STATISTICS OF FORKS AND Spoons. A work value of the silver Tea-spoons in the United of the silver Tea-spoons in the value of the silver Tea-spoons in the value of the silver Tea-spoons in the value of the silver Te every point of the compass, taking for its cir-

sealed book—wine the verse considered a desert of individual proprietors. where people could never live—now the curtain where people could never live—now the curtain has been lifted, and a young man has employed. himself seven years in threading twenty thou-sand miles of wilderness, with a telescope in his hand, fixing the latitudes and longitudes, writing hand, fixing the latitudes and longitudes, writing down everything new and strange in nature, and from him we see that what was considered an impassable barrier is a habitable mountain, more beautiful than any in Switzerland. (Ap-

William Buckminster, Editor.

THE LEGISLATURE OF MASSACHUSETTS. This body of legislators broke up on Wednesour readers incline to think the business might have been done in three, but how can they who are not Members form any correct judgment of the

Legislation should not be hurried, and the people are willing to allow reasonable time to deliberate on all serious matters that are brought up. And whether Members are permitted to speak too long on any question is a matter that should be managed and judged of by the Members thomselves. Out-

siders cannot well judge. But what are the people to do when they suspect that too much time is spent in legislation? Are they to leave the whole matter to their delegates and permit them to form a Massachusetts rump Parliament, as was done in Cromwell's time? There are certain external signs by which all people can form opinions for themselves; and in a country people will do so, and will talk.

When Memters of Congress are unwilling spend more than one or two hours in a day on the business that presses for a decision, reasonable men ask why it is so? When adjournments are moved for and carried without any assigned cause, and Members refuse to let their names appear on the record on such questions, some of their constitu-

ents ask the reason why.

Complaint is made that but one hour in a day has been devoted to business here in our State house. These short-comings are considered unusual, and not to be permitted to become precedent for future legislators. Out-door people can judge whether one hour only is a reasonable portion of the twenty four to be devoted to business.

Many have not yet forgotten the course that was taken last fall when the legislature was convened to choose Electors for President and Vice President. In that case the candidates had all been nominated in caucuses and it was well understood by all mer that the legislature had nothing to do but to confirm the nomination of one of the three sets of candidates. Well, the Members met on Thursday. No one supposed they would continue in Session more than two days. But they did hold on till Saturday, and then one branch insisted on pay for Sunday, because some distant Members might not be able to reach home on Saturday night.

This was too gross a movement to be satisfactory to all, and one branch only stood out for Sunday pay, making up four days for several hundred mer bers who met only to confirm the nomination made by the people. All lookers-on could well understand this matter. All could see that what might have been well done in two days, was kept on the docket long enough to count four in the bill of costs. From this most palpable instance of long consideration of a single question that had already been essentially decided by the people themselves, it is inferred by many that more time is taken up in the main Session than need to be taken. If four days are taken for two days labor, it is surmised that four months may sometimes be taken to do the labor of two months.

There is no question, this year, about the ability of the State to pay this bill-and yet we thinkfrom the fact that no the treasury may be inferred publishing the new laws. The people have been used, time out of mind, to see the laws published in a good number of the newspapers. But last year t his was not done. One single day's time saved in the legislature would save funds enough to pubhish the new acts as they ought to be published .-But now the people are left to buy sets of the new laws of the Commonwealth, for their own use.

OF A correspondent inquires in regard to the blood and the form and the color of the half blood North Devons on our farm at Framingham. The stock comes from the blood imported at Baltimore. The bulls are a deep ned and very well formed. They are large enough for service this spring.

THE MARKETS. Butter, eggs, mess beef and Ohio pork are lower than they have been. Those who want a full report of the Brighton Market will look into the Ploughman for it .-This is reported to us on Friday Mornings.

Il ? The horses in the apostolic Rome have been seized for the use of the national artillery. The horses so employed, says Punch, are expected to be more than a match for the Pope's bulls.

It? Three or four good milch cows are for sale at the farm of the editor in Framingham .-Also two yearling bulls of the North Devon breed.

ILP Though the Pope has fled from Rome and has no guns at his command, yet canon law is still in full force.

FIRE IN FRAMINGHAM. A barn belonging to Mr. Winch was burnt on Sunday night.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN. Lady Franklin ha addressed a letter to President Taylor, respect-fully requesting his co-operation in the effort now making to discover her husband. Sir John

Franklin. The President has replied that he will cheerfully do everything in his power toward attaining the desired end. FIRE IN SOMERVILLE. Tuesday evening be tween 8 and 9 o'clock, a small dwelling house in Sometville, near Cambridge line, owned and occupied by Mr. John Leland, was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss about \$400, and we understand there is no insurance. Mr. L. is the

oldest man in Somerville, and occupied the pre-mises alone. The loss to him is a severe one. FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT. Last evening at a little before S o'clock, as a young woman whose name we could not learn-was attempting to cross the track of the Worcester Railway, at a short distance from the station, she was over-taken by a train of cars and both legs and arms severed, killing her in a few moments.

HEAVY BAIL. Lord Brougham once, in House of Peers, alluding to the national debt, 'thanked God' that the English people were un-der recognizances of £800,000,000 to keep the peace under any circumstances.

Accident. Ann Carney, an Irish girl, 18 years old, was run over by a train of cars on the Worcester Railroad, at the crossing of Albany street, on Wednesday evening, and was almost

instantly killed. Mr. Benjamin Moore, who was crushed b

tween the buffers of the freight care, on the Lowell Railroad, at Medford, on the 14th ult., died last week of his wounds. He leaves a large family, and is universally lamented. [Low-ell Couries]

accounts.

Two Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy
Passengers arrived at New York on Saturday. Custom House Appeintment. John H. Corbelt, late representative from Hingham has been appointed inspector at Hingham in place of Edward Cazneau.

From Mexico. The files of Mexican papers brought by the British steamer Thames, afforded on 1e-peroal the following items:—

The commission for determining the boundaries had not left the capital for San Diego on the Sth inst. The delay in their departure had caused some severe strictures in the public prints.

The house of Manning and Mackintosh, in their names, and those of others interested in the privilege of the communication by the Ishmus of Tehuantepec, still persists in the validity of their privilege.

Mr. Editor: Perhaps many of your readers may feel interested in the progress among us would be pleased to hear of our hitherto prosperous voyage. You will perceive by my latitude and longitude that, after describing a semicircle of nearly five thought of their privilege.

Mr. Editor: Perhaps many of your readers may feel interested in the progress and notes for movel expedition, and not a few who have friends and relatives among us would be pleased to hear of our hitherto prosperous voyage. You will perceive by my latitude and longitude that, after describing a semicircle of nearly five thought of the manufacture. We have passed the equators are nearly four thousand miles from Boston. We are thirty-five days out, and with a continuance of our present good fortune shall make a remarkably quick passage. Up to the date of my letter there has been no sickness on board beyond the usual tribute paid by noviciates to Neptune; this however is among the things that were. Friend L. breaks in brarely: although among the sickest, he hove in sight eight days out under a reefed closk, with the capetion of the United States, here have been recognized by the Mexican Government.

The convent of Santa Cruz, in Queretaro, was lately blown up with gunpawder, through the carelessness of a solder. The magnificent library of the fraternity was destroyed, and many lives lost. Powder is also kept in large quantities in the National Palace at the capital. The Government is warned to take steps to avoid a catastrophe.

Congress wa

gainst the waiter batting among the rest against the weather, conquered, and is now on a par with the most voracious in appetite.

Congress was to be adjourned for thirty days, from the 16th inst. The Government has been authorized to borrow \$100,000 on the pledge of the custom-house duties, provided the loan can be negotiated at not more than 1 1-4 per cent. a month. [New Orleans Picayune.]

CAUGHT BETWEEN THE RAILS. The cars from Boston, on Tuesday noon, were an hour and a half behind their awal time of arrival in this city. They were detained in Elliot, by the locomotive of the up freight train being thrown from the track by coming in contact with a load of cart upon the road. We learn that a man in South Berwick attempted to drive across the road a load of manure, when it stuck between the approaching train, and immediately detached his oxen and left the cart to its fate. It being on a down grade, the engineer was una'le to check the locomotive, and coming in contact, took up the load of manure with the cow-poker and carried it some half a mile or more, when the track is present time, and more than 1 2 to check the locomotive, and coming in contact, took up the load of manure with the cow-poker and carried it some half a mile or more, when the track is present the provided the composition of the com

SINGULAR ACCIDENT. On Friday afternoon, SINGULAR ACCIDENT. On Friday alternoon, a son of Mr Joseph Gardner, a lad of about fourteen years of age, employed in the steam cerdage factory of S. Whitmore & Son, metalia a very singular and fatal accident. His neck-kerchief became entangled in the twist, and was turned so rapidly and tightly that the boy was nearly strangled before he could be extracted the many control of the many control of the neck was company, unwilling to lose the beauty of such a nevel and enchanting scene, remain on deck through the night; some away regarded. He was reserved as a prescile as nossil. and was turned so rapidly and tightly that the boauty of such a nevel and enchanting scene, by was nearly strangled before he could be extricated. He was reached as speedily as possible, by Mr. S. Whitmore, Jr., who cut the neck tie, when the lad fell as if dead. He revived tie, when the lad fell as if dead. He revived the miniature world below them.—Transcript. sufficiently to be carried home; but in the evening it was found there was a paralysis of the FROM CALIFORNIA. The New York Herald ies, and the unfor Saturday evening. [Salem Register.

RAILROADS AS MONEY BORROWERS. The Transcript says the several Kailroads in this State have, during the last year, been in the market as money borrowers to the amount of ing intelligence from California. It is to the nearly five and a-half millions of dollars, paying as interest therefor one hundred and fifty-seven accounts. We annex one of our letters: thousand dollars, at rates varying from 6 to 21
per cent and issuing bonds to the amount of
nearly half a million of dollars. All the roads
in the State have been borrowers except tie
Western and the Nashua and Lowell.

Drath by Chloroform. A young man, by

Drath by Chloroform. A young man, by

dwith assuind solved for the California and the week preceding. These vessels are freight-

the name of George, who was suffering from ed with assorted cargoes for the California mar-deafness or some other affection of the head, came to this city a few days ago, to submit to "These arrivals joined to those that had the name of treorgy, deafness or some other affection of the head, came to this city a few days ago, to submit to an operation for his relief. Chloroform was administered by the surgeon, that he might undertook the market. All articles of merchandize have become a drug-no sales, no purchasers, and prices down to the New York figures. The paper is full of advertisements of stores, of goods, of ships, &c., forsale, &c. The market other articles.

Rhode Island. The General Assermoy.

Rhode Island met at Newport on Tuesday last.

James C. Hidden of Providence, was unanimously elected Speaker of the House. The candidates elect for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, and General Treasurer, after-

public opinion on the subject of slavery, and ar unanimous sentiment against slave labor. "I have also seen a letter to a merchant in Dr. Roberts, a promising young physician of Syracuse, died quite suddenly last week. His death was occasioned by touching a pimple on his forehead, which was bleeding, with some matter from a vaccine scab, which he had just Aspinwall's line had arrived at San Francisco, removed from the arm of a child. The poison appeared to operate instantly, as in a few hours he was delirious.

Sentence of Death. Elder Edge C. Dud
The same letter stated that the gold still

SENTENCE OF DEATH. Elder Eros G. Dudley has been sentenced to death in New Hampshire, for the morder of his wife a year and a
haif ago. He is to be hung at Haverhill, Grafton county, May 23d. He solemnly protested

Siglo XIX, published in the city of Mexico, his innocence, and met his sentence un which we have received up to the 12th inst. accounts to the 22d March, from Mazatian, have oved.

FIRE IN STURBRIDGE. The shop of Sumner reached us. Packard, manufacturer of Shoemaker's Tools, in Sturbridge, was consumed by fite on Friday morning the 27th ingt. A large amount of tools and unfinished work was destroyed. Loss esti

It was understood there was no insurance on the stock or building. A part of the building was occupied by Mr. J. B. Griswold, marble cutter.

The steamsnip Oregon, with ner three numbered passengers, arrived at Mazatlan on that date—she merely touched there and proceeded on her voyage to San Francisco, on the same day.

By private letters received in Mexico, it was

Ten Hour Law. The law making ten hours March, a schooner arrived at Mazatlan, from labor a legal day's work, went into operation in this state on the 20th ult. The law applies to \$240,000] of gold on board from the Piacers.— all kinds of labor except agricultural employment and monthly labor. The law also prohibate from \$11 to \$15 per oz. its, under penalty, the employment, by any corporation, of any minor under 16 years of age, for more than 10 hours in any one day. [Augusta Penn, of Falmouth, which was lost son

NEW YORK APPOINTMENTS. The New York papers of yesterday state that telegraphic despatches had been received announcing the following appointmen s, viz, "William V. Brady, (ex-Mayor,) Collector; John Young, (ex-Governor,) Receiver; Hiram Fuller, (editor Miran) roi,) Maishal.

John H. Clifford of New Besiford has been 6000 emigrants along the frontier on their way nominated by the Governor for the office of At-torney General of the Commonwealth, Mr. Clif-ford is the State Attorney for the Southern dis-trict, and has been a Senator and Representative in the Legislature.

CONJUGAL. A woman named Annan, whose husband had been sent to the Illinois peniten-tiary, committed a small theft for the purpose of joining him, and with her child of nine or ten the old, was sent to the same prison.

GIGANTIC WORK. The receipts of foreign money at the Suffolk Bank in the year 1848, says the Atlas, were over one hundred and seventy millions of dollars; and the amount receiv-THE WHEAT CROP. The Elkton (Md.) Whig says the late frosts have discolored the Wheat in that section and checked its growth, but it recovered speedily from the dam and gives promise of a fair crop. damage sustained, ed from Jan. 1st 1849, to May 1st, exceeded

BUSINESS-LIKE. A cabinet-maker in Charlesthe corresponding time of last year. Tall fig ton, S. C., advertises "Cradles and Coffins," with all necessary intermediate furniture. town of Montpelier have decided to license bu one man to sell spirit for medical and mechani

CROPS IN FLORIDA. The recent frosts have dene but little injury to the corn and cotton crops in Florida. They were somewhat injured, but not to a great extent.

LARGE RECEIPTS. The total income town to sell spirit. British 'Wesleyan Missionary Society' for the year 1848, was £104,128, equal to about 500,000 dollars.

A Council of Bishops of the Catholic Church is to assemble in Baltimore on Sunday next. They will continue in session a week, it is ex-

St. Louis. There were 46 deaths by cholera at St. Louis the week preceding the last

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

Turner, one of the editors of the Montreal Courier, were cut out of the Parliament house with

CANADA. A despatch from Montreal, of the ofternoon of Monday, to the New York Tribune

"And southward aye we fled."

We received, by yesterday's Southern

The Trovada arrived at Mazatlan on the 14th

Bank notes, it is said, once silver dollars defied, To swim in the torrent of Trade's swelling tide ere they arrived at the opposite brink, notes cried, like Casar, "Help, Cash us, we sin

REPORTED LOSS OF A CALIFORNIA SHIP

ed with passengers, was burnt at sea, and that all on board, with three or four exceptions, per-

MAINE LUMBER. The Skowhegan Clarior

says that the water is so low in the Kenneber and its tributaries, that nothing in the log-driv

As we entered the tropics the breeze freshe

At about six o'clock. Saturday night, a few At about six o'clock, Saturday night, a few boys assembled in the Hay Market, evincing a riotous disposition, and their numbers being constantly increased until a large mob had gathered, but for the efforts of Col. Gugy and the State prisoners, (who were liberated at 10 o'clock,) much damage would have been done. They were finally induced to disperse by their leaders.

Sunday the city was quiet, but considerable excitement was created by the arrival of a troop of cavalry.

John Young has been appointed by the city. He is a strong partisan, and is supported by the present ministry.

Despatches from Quebec state that the Governor was burnt in effigy in that city on Saturday on the body of Robert Wait, of that city, who on the body of Robert Wait, of that city, who on the body of Robert Wait, of that city, who on the body of Robert Wait, of that city, who on the body of Robert Wait, of that city, who on the body of Robert Wait, of that city, who on the body of Robert Wait.

effigy of the Governor has been burned in many piaces, and at Brockville, the authorities were compelled to assist in the ceremony. The St. Andrew's Society and the Thistle Club have ex-

To-day the people are quiet, upon the assurance of the Governor that the French shall be disaffined. The Governor is to go to the Parlishing. The goods in the atore were mostly saved. ment House at six to-night, and much trouble it

The disaffection of the Canadians to their government has broken out, and the Governor General can hardly pass in safety. The New York Courier has the following despatch.

York Courier has the following despatch.

Montreal, April 30th, 5 P. M. Lord Elgin came to town at 3 o'clock to-day. The carriage was escorted by a troop of Provincial cavalry. The streets were lined all the way to the Govern, and pelited the chairs by the people, who hissed, cursed, and pelited the chairs by the people, who hissed, cursed, and pelited the chairs by the control of the Courier When the escort had passed the French Cathedral into Notre Dame street, a company of the 23d regiment closed in behind to protect the cortege. Opposite the Government House, his lordship was struck by a stone on the head, and by an egg in the face. The troops were then separately cheered. elv cheered.

The members of Parliament then proceeded to The members of Parliament then proceeded to the Government House to present their address. As they passed through the crowd they were actually covered with dirt and the yelks of eggs. The members were proceeding in such a plight, escorted by soldiers, to receive the Governor General of Canada, to present to him an address from the Parliament, concratabling him on the from the Parliament, congratulating him on the quiet state of the country

quiet state of the country!

Duting the passage of the members through
St. Paul's street, the riot act was read, and the
troops charged. No lives were lost, though the
croud was very dense. This is a sign how
troops, whose hearts are with the people, can
act if necessary. The Governor proceeded out
of town by the suburbs.

Urban, to represent to him the dreadful state of the country, and to urge that if something is not done the people will march on Montreal. Riots are fearto-night.

GOLD COMING. The steward of the William that the roll book, containing the names of all from the State of Maryland who had served in ago, arrived in the ship Franklin at Holmes' Hole with \$4000 in gold dust, which he collected by four months' digging in California. from the State of Maryiand who had served in the revolutionary war, and were thereby entitled to pensions, was missing. As this was the only since Mr. Artemas White of this city lost his record to guard against pension frauds, for which object the inference would be it had been which object the inference which which object the inference would be it had been which object the inference which which is the inference which is the inference which was a supplied to the inference which is the inference which is t The whale ship Samuel Robertson, at Fair-haven from Notth Pacific Ocean, has 550 onnees gold dust to Eli Jones; 80 do to J. Spaulding, Salem; and 256 do to order. taken) several attempts have been made to re-cover the book, and until the present week all out success.

CALIFORNIA EMIGRATION. A letter from in Richardson, the Attorney General, put officer Snyder on the track; and on Wednesday, the officer entered the house of Michael Dunn, in St. officer entered the nouse of stichaet Dunn, in St. Paca street, and after a thotough search of the premises, found the roll book in an old desk.

The binding had been torn off, but as yet the The following lines were found, a few days since trutten on the back of a one dollar bill:-to discover the motive of secreting the papers, and how the parties with whom it is found are That paper should sink, and that dollars should swim, May appear, to some folks, a ridiculous whim; But ere they condemn, let them hear this suggestion,— In pun-making gravity's out of the question.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—This is a medical body, composed of members from every section in the Union. They are now holding their annual session in this city, at the Lowell Institute. Upwards of four hundred delegates are enrolled, who represent twenty-two states, and nearly every medical institution in the country. Dr. John C. Warren, of Boston, presides over the deliberations of the association.

The members sat down to a collation last evering at the Revere House. Let us earnestly hope that our friends remembered the sequel of a convention recently held in this city by another of the learned professions—the bar. Their object was "the purification of the bar," and, it seems, they could not accomplish their porpose without thoroughly washing their thoracic duets with a flow of wine, whereby—but we pause.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT. We learn that Mr. Balcomb, baggage master, upon the Stonybrook Railroad, was killed yesterday afternoon by coming in contact with the bridge, near the Groton junction.

An attachment was issued this morning for the arrest of Eli Moore, the United States Marshal, charged with not having paid over the processive deep the Accade of the bark as white Scale of the service of the bark as white Scale of the service of the bark as white, seq., of Boston to Miss Susan G., daughter of Joseph Howe, Esq., of M. In Cambridge, 30th ult, Mr George Vose to Miss Abby Tucker; Mr John F. Pierce to Mary G. Tucker—cascister of Lewis, Esq., of Moston. In Lynn, Mr John L. Gilman of Boston to Mary E. In Brighton, 26th ult, Rev Luther J. Fletcher of world in the country of the arms of the bark. sixty millions of dollars; being nearly five millions of dollars more than was received during

LICENSE IN VERMONT. The authorities of the cal purposes—and that no grocery be licensed only on condition that it shall be closed at nine o'clock every evening. In Danville it has been decided to license only the Selectmen of the etter from Acapulco of the 1st, mentions a ru-nor, that a ship from Panama for California, fill-

An attachment was issued this morning for the arrest of Eli Moore, the United States Mar, shal, charged with not having paid over the money received from the proceeds of the bark Laurens.

In Lynn, Mr John L. Gilman of Boston to Mary E. In Brighton, 26th ult, Rev Luther J. Fletcher of Lowell to Miss Caroline Greenwood, daughter of James Greenwood, Esq., of B.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY. A gentleman

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

RIOT IN MONTREAL AND DESTRUCTION OF THE PARLIAMENT HOUSE. Montreal, April 25. The Governor General came down to the Legislative Chamber yesierday, and gave the royal assent to the bill authorizing the payment of the indemnity for losses sustained during the rebellion.

Immediately after the signing of the bill, the city of Montreal was uncontrollable by the civil authorities. Persons were commissioned to alarm the people by ringing the bells, &c. Sevent thousand speedily gathered together, and rushed towards the Parliament House where the Assembly was in session. Everything was smashed to pieces in the halls, and the members were driven out. Soon the buildings were found to be fired in hundreds of places, and in half an hour were wrapped in one broad sheet of fire. Everything was lost; the archives and the records of the Colonies for hundreds of years.

The military were called out, and guards were placed around the houses of Ministers. The population of Montreal are represented as siding with the mob, and as determined to uphold the acts of the previous night. No lives have been lost.

Sir Allan McNah, Hon, W. Badgely, G. B.

Sir Allan McNah, Hon, W. Badgely, G. B. Sir Allan McNab, Hon. W. Badgely, G. B. armer, one of the editors of the Montreal Courant who perpetrated the act. [Courier.

A message was sent to the Governor, who immediately came to town; 148 warrants were issued for arrests, among which were warrants sagainst Montgomery, M'Howard and F. Smith. The St. Andrews' Society met to expel Lord Elgin, as patron of the Society. The whole garrison were under arms.

A memorial was in course of being signed to his excellency, Benjamio Dunbar, praying that he would order the troops to remain in their quarters, and suffer the people to settle their own affairs.

FRIGHTFUL MURDER.—A letter to the New York Express, dated Binghamton, N. Y., April 30th, says—"A Mr. Houghtailing, of very intemperate habits, was ploughing in company with a young son, only eight years of sage, and overtome by intoxication, unable to proceed with his work, laid himself down in the furrow and went to sleep. This young son, seeing his father's helpless condition, took the team from the plough, and driving them to the bouse, where he obtained a sharp axe, and proceeded directly to the spot affairs.

The French are enrolling themselves as a barp axe, and proceeded directly to the spot; where his father lay, and absolutely chopped his body guard to protect Lord Elgin. It is rumored that the jail will be burned. Despatches have been sent by the rioters by telegraph, to the Upper Provinces. The Government attempted to gain possession of the telegraph, but were repaired in possession of the telegraph, but were repaired. when intoxicated.

In the convention for the revision of the Constitution of Kentucky, which has just met at Frankfort, the following points have been recommended: 1st—The absolute prohibition of the importation of slaves into Kentucky; and 2d importation of slaves into Kentucky; and 2d— That the Constitution shall give the people complete power to form and carry out a system of gradual emancipation.

COL. WEER'S CALIFORNIA EXPEDITION .-excitement was created by the arrival of a troop of cavalry.

John Young has been appointed Chief Magistrate of the city. He is a strong partisan, and is supported by the present miniatry.

SUICIDE IN NEW-BEDFORD. - A coroner's inones efforts to preserve the public peace.

Upper Canada shares the same fate, and the effigy of the Governor has been burned in many places, and at Brockville, the authorities were that the deceased came to his death by hanging places, and as sisted in the ceremony. The St. rangement. He was in the 73d year of his age.

> FIRE AT SUDBURY. The tavern in the ce last. The goods in the store were mostly saved, and the buildings were insured.

Swarms of Locusts, or grasshoppers, have oppeared in Texas, literally covering the ground in some places, and devouring the wheat and corn. In other parts of the state the corn and cotton have been much injured by cut worms.

SENTENCES AT DEDHAM. At the Court of

Common Pleas, at Dedham, on Tuesday, Judge Byington sentenced Daniel Follen, who so cruelly assaulted watchmen Andrew V. Dodge in the sentence of the sentence The Legislature has nearly closed up its bu siness, and both branches will adjourn to day. Speaker Crowninshield's reply to the resolu-tion of thanks, passed in the House yesterday,

will be found in our report of the Legislative BRAZIL SLAVE TRADE. A letter from Rio Janeiro, published in the New York Journal of Commerce, says :-

The slave trade is carried on to a very great extent here. Notwithstanding the efforts that are made by the English and Americans, vessels are continually hovering about the coast. They landed night before last near our hotel, any secrecy whatever.

FIRE IN MALDEN. About 12 o'clock Tuesday RECOVERY OF LOST DOCUMENTS. A few days

RECOVERY OF LOST DOCUMENTS. A few days

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B A few da RECOVERY OF LOST DOCUMENTS. A few days ago information was laid before the Attorney General which has led to the recovery of an important document, abstracted from the Sinte stickives, when, during the attack of the British is chives, when, during the attack of the British is a capit fire several times, but was saved by the chives, when, during the attack of the british in 1814, they were removed from Annapolis to a place of greater security. When the papers were brought back and examined, it was found is supposed to have been the work of an incendi-

> Irish laborer, who after considerable inquiry and trouble discovered the owner and delivered it affects and the control of the owner and delivered it affety into his hands. On receiving it, Mr. White at once presented the honest fellow with a fitty dollar bill. It is pleasant to chronicle such instances of honesty and liberality.

POCKETS PICKED. James F. Legate of Leg leaves appear perfect, and without alteration or mutilation. It will be carefully examined, however, and the case undergo further investigation discover the motive of secreting the papers, New York city banks. James Stoddard was connected with the original theft.

Officer Snyder met with considerable opposition from the inmates while searching the house, and was compelled to force his way out, when he had got possession of the papers. [Baltimore Patriot.]

MARRIAGES.

In Needham, Lower Falls, by Rev Mr Baury, Mr George Spring to Miss Mary Ann Starr of Newton.
In Lexington, 30th ult, Heary S., son of Henry S. and Frances M. Wingate, 3 yrs 10 mos 16 days.
In Middleborough, 1st inst, Isabella Porter Washburn, daaghter of Hon. Philander Washburn, 10 yrs.
In Wenham, Mass., 19th inst, by Rev Mr Taylor, Mr Abram Rogers of Claremont, N. H., to Miss Caroline A. Gould, daughter of Amos Gould, Esq., of Ipswich, Mass.

wich, Mass.
In Providence, 26th ult, Mr John T. Goldsmith of Boston, to Miss Emily Frances, daughter of Robert H. Barton, Esq., of P.

DEATHS.

In this city, 28th ult, of consumption, John M. Mayo, Jr., chiest son of John M. and Ellen M. Mayo, 21 yrs 6 mos; 28th ult, Mrs Esther Ann, wife of John Town, 37.
27th ult, Miriam Phillips, youngest child of Rev George W. and Miriam Blagden, 4 yrs 5 mos.
30th ult, Miss Julia Eliza, daughter of Daniel Draner, Esc. 22. reorge W. and Miriam Blagden, 4 yrs 5 mos. 20th ult, Miss Julia Elizh, daughter of Daniel Dra-er. Esq., 22. 29th ult, Miss M. Josephine, daughter of Hon J. uuler, of Deerfield, N. H., 16

ina, youngest daughter of Wil-30th ult, Frances Pau iam and Eliza Storrs, 3 yrs. 1st inst, Mrs Huldah A., wife of Capt Ambrose

In Roxbury, 1st inst, Judith Bussey, widow of the late Benjamin Bussey, 86.
In Chelsea, 29th ult, Harrison B., son of John and Lydia J. Williams, 4 yrs 9 mos.
In Cambridge, 1st inst, Ellen Hamilton, eldest daughter of A. H. and Mary L. Ramsay, 13 yrs 2 mos.
In Brighton, 28th ult, Calvin Felton, youngest son of E. Willard, 4 vrs 2 mos.
In Stoncham, 25th ult, of consumption, Julia Aun, 13 yrs; daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth C. Belcher.
[Will the New Hampthire papers please copy.
In Watertown, 29th ult, Mary Carman, pensioned widow of Samuel Coolidge, late of Watertown, 94.
In Newton, Mr Samuel Stone, a worthy and much esteemed citizen of that place, 55.
At Newton Corner, 27th ult, Mrs Lucy Ann, wife of Mr Joshu Jennison, 37.

At Newton Corner, 27th un, 3178 Lacy Jam, Inc.
Mr Joshua Jennison, 327
In Vpton, 24th ult, Rev Benjamin Wood, Pastor of
the Congregational Society, 76 yrs 7 mos 9 days.

a Framingham, April 26, Dea Moses, Haven, 82.
In Bristol, R. L., 29th ult, Mr Joseph Munro, 89—a evolutionary pensioner. In Shreveport, Red River, La., January 21, of holera, Mr Ephraim Carter, formerly of North Read-

holera, Mr Ephrann Carter, iorneriy oi Actin Reac ng, Mass-, 40 rande, (Cuba) April 2, George Ban In Sagua la Grande, (Cuba) April 2, George Ban lett, Esq., son of the fate Hon Israel Bartlett, of Hi-rethill, and for many years a resident of Cuba, 57. NUMBER OF DEATHS IN BOSTON, for the week

Males 35. Females 45.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

{Days of the Week.}	{ Sun }			{ Sun Sets.			{ Moon sets.}			Length of Days.			
SUNDAY.	1 4	48	1	1	7	5	1	1	29	1	1	14	17
MONDAY.	1 4	47	1	1	7	6	ł	1	7 27	1	1	14	19
TUESDAY.		46	1	1	6	4	1	1 3	23	-	1	14	23
WEDNESDAY	1 9	45	1	1	-		J	1		- 1	1	14	25
THURSDAY.	1 3	44	-1	1	-	10	î	11		-1	1	14	97
FRIDAY.	1 4	43	1	1	-	10	1	1 1	1 90	-	1	2.2	99
SATURDAY.	1 9	92	,	···		17	- 1	61	1 30	,	· L	4.3	40

Review of the Markets.

ASHES-The market is well supplied with both excriptions; sales of Pots at 52:6c, and Pearls at 6c

aracite continues to sell freely by retail at \$6 per chaldron, cash; Anerican Ins. Co., (par \$50) \$552 per sh; Co., (balanchier Shept, (par \$60) \$552 per sh; Co., (ba

do at 10/s; Porto Cabello at 7c per 10, 6 mos.

FISH.—There has been a good demand for Codfish
for consumption; several fares of large Cod have been
taken at 2,624a2,75 loose, and some lots of old at \$2,
74 packed; about all the small in the market have
been taken at \$2 per qt, packed; Hake and Haddock
1,25a1,33 per qtl, loose; No 1 Mackerel have improv-1,25a1,33 per qlt, hose; No I Mackerel have improv-ed and have been sold at \$9a9,25 per bl; No 2 are in fair demand at \$5; No 3 are dull at \$3 per bl, cash. There is a large stock of English Nos 2 and 3, and some 2000 bls of Nos 2 have been sold to go out of the market on private terms; sales of Alewives at \$3 per bl. cash.

HIDES-There have been but few movements since

HOPS-Sales of 160 bales new, and 75 do old, for LEATHER-The article is in good demand, with

urge sales at full prices.

LIME—Several carges of Thomaston have been old at S0c per cask, cash. sold at S0c per cask, cash.

METALS—Sales of Sheathing Copper at 21½c, English and American Yellow Sheathing Metal at 18c per 0s, 6 mos; in Iron there have been sales of Scotch Pig, Gartsbearie brand, from store at \$26a27; 50 tons ordinary Scotch at \$23 per ton, 6 mos; a eargo of Swedes has arrived, half of which has been sold at a species of \$250 per sold of \$ manage to supply the market, and will supply it, at any risk; and they export, annually, as I am lold by good authority, over one hundred thousand slaves. Five hundred and sixty slaves about 4c per lb, cash; 1500 pigs to arrive at 4,87in 95 per 100 lbs, cash.

5 per 100 lbs, cash.

MOLASSES—The market is heavy, and it is diffi-ult to obtain last week's prices; sales of 280 hhds Cuba MOLASSES—The market is heavy, and it is diffi-cult to obtain last week's prices; sales of 280 hhds Cuba sweet in lots at 20c; some lots at 19\(\frac{1}{2}\)c, and one cargo, we understand, at 19c; a cargo for export at 16c, short price; a cargo of 500 hhds Cardenas, to grocers, on private terms; 300 hhds old crop to distillers at 19c; 30 do sour at 18c; some Cienfuegos Muscovado at 24c; 180 hhds Mansanilla at about 30c per gal, 6 mos.

180 hhds Mansanilla at about 30c per gal, 6 mos.
PROVISIONS—There has been an active demand for Pork and extensive sales; prime at 9,50; mess 10, 50; clear §12 per bl, 4 mos; there have been sales of 4200 bls mess to Government at supposed §10 per bl, eash; there has been a good inquiry for Beef; sales of Western mess at 13; Eastern 12a12,50 per bl 4 mos; Lard has been in active demand, with large sales at 6µ are in bland 74a75c in kegs; Hams 74a8c per lb, 4 mos; Butter and Cheese are in fair demand, at quoted prices.

RICE—Sales are making to the trade at 34a34c, and or superior 34c per lb, 4 mos. SALT—Sales of Cadiz from store at 2,50, and Liv-espool coarse at 2,37\(\frac{1}{2}\) per hhd, cash; 1500 hage coarse fige at 1,12\(\frac{1}{2}\); 3000 do do to arrive at \$1,05, and a small parcel to arrive at 1,10 per bag; 100 tons Liver-pool coarse at 2,25 per hhd, cash.

SEEDS—Clover seed is dull at 5a6c for West and 11a12c per lb for Northern, cash; sales of He gruss at 3a3, 25; Red Top, 40a45c per bu, cash. SUGAR—The demand for Box Sugars has been quite limited; sales of 150 bxs Floretta yellow for export at 6c. short price; 45 do do at 7½c, long price; 110 do Cuba white for export at 7c, short price, 6 mos; in Muscovadoes, there have been sales of 300 hhds at 4½a4½c per lb, 6 mos. TALLOW-Sales of 15,000 lbs rendered at 7tc per

WOOL.—There has been a fair demand for dollecce, with sales of about 40,000 lbs, within the

AUCTION SALES. [On Wednesday.] [By Horatio Harris & Co.] Gunny Bugs-3000,

Sugar—18 bxs Havana brown, damaged, 5 50a\$5 60 per 100 lbs, cash. [By John Tyler.] Corn-1539 sacks yellow Ohio [On Thursday.]

[By John Tyler.] 64 bags Rio, damaged, 41 a51c

per lb, eash; Sugar – 107 bxs yellow, damaged, \$562\a595 per 100 lbs, cash;

Molasses-12 brls Muscovado, 22ja234c per gal,-

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

BOSTON, May 4. Flour—The advices by the steamer have had the effect to cause an advance in Flour 12½a25c per bl; Genesee pure, common brands, has been selling at \$5,37½a5.50; fancy brands, \$5,75a6; Ohio, Michigan and Oswego, 5,12½a5.25; Ohio round hoop \$5; St Louis, 5,25a5.37½ for common and 5,75a for correction, cash; there is a large amount of unsumulation to the market, of which several thousand bls have been taken at 4,25a4,75; one lot of 1000 bls at 4,44 per bl, cash; this description has not improved in prices; of Southern there have been considerable sales at \$5, cash, and \$5,18½ per bl, 4 mos; Corn Meal has improved; sales have been made at 2,24 and \$3; none. improved; sales have been made at 2,24 and \$3; none now in the market; it would bring the latter quotation; sales of Rye Flour at 3,25 per bl, cash.

Grain-Corn has advanced since the arrival of the

NEW YORK, April 30, 21 P. M. Flour-doll 1.75a5,12 for all kinds of State and Wo Meal firm at 2,25.

Meal firm at 2,20.

Evening—Flour closes weak, although sales cambe reported different for Western than in our morni report; Southern, 4 SSa5; Rye Flour 2,75 with light trade; Wheat, no movement; all kinds held sight the views of buyers; several lots of round yellow Cosold from 62a4c, although the true range is from 624; some New Orleans sold at 51c; in other kinds sales; 1000 ta Rye sold at 56 jc in the slip; Oata 3 for Northern.

of 2500 bls Western at 4.68 ja.4,75, according to qual-sales of 7000 bu Ohio Wheat at 101c per lut, and 2500 bu Western white at 115c; sales of 15,000 bu mission of 15,000 bu missions. May 1, 2 P. M. The Flour market is active; sale of 2500 bls Western at 4,684a4,75, according to any

ALBANY, April 30. But little tone and prices are without change; sales 600 bls; in the sales were 100 bls Black Rock at \$5; sales Ucorn in two lots at 364 and 37c; there is rowell, 38.

In Roxbury, 1st inst, Judith Bussey, widow of the Genesee is worth 125c, and would be small lots; some inquiry for Corn to arr; a sale large parcel round yellow on private large parcel round yellow on priva street Oats 35c, Rye 58c, Barley 60c.

[Reported for the Ploughman.] About 600 Cattle at Market. 160 unsold. Working Cattle and Cows and Calves a fair st PRICES of Beef Cattle. A further decline

Some as low as \$5,00, quite poo WORKING CATTLE-a slight improvement in price COWS AND CALVES in better demand; prices tan from \$22a47, ne arly all sold.

equal to 25a50 cents per hundred. A very few exp fine at \$7,00. Good at \$6,50, and fair at \$6,00a86

HIDES 4-and TALLOW reported \$5,50, less by SHEEP. 475 Sheep and Lambs at Market.

100 Prices \$5,00, 5,50, 6,50, 160 do \$2,75, 3,00, 3,50, 4,00 150 shorn do \$2,25, 2,50. 65 Lambs do \$3,00 3,50, 3,75.

Swiss. A very large supply, nearly or quite 6,000 Market. 1655 unsold. Prices as far as sold, about the same as last week anging generally at 4.5 cents, some few at \$a4; higher at wholesale. At retail 5u6.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, April 30. At a ket, 1400 Beef Cattle, (all Southern,) 70 Cous Calves, and 3000 Sheep and Lambs.

Calves, and 3000 Sheep and Lambs.

The prices of Beeves remain without any noticeake change; sales quick at from \$748,500, which may be considered the fair average quotation; a lot of 40 lead were brought for shipment to Bermuda, for the supply of the English Naval Station there; it was probable that 200 head would remain over undisposed of; there is a good demand for Cows and Calves, at steady process; we quote at from \$26a45.

Sheep and Lambs in demand at prices ranging at a unlity from 2,50a5,75 for the former, and \$2,5 for the

SALE OF STOCKS.

[On Wednesday.]

90 per ct; [AT THE BROKERS' BOARD.]

[On Thursday.] Eastern RR, N. H., 102; Boston and Worcester RR, 1064a1064; Fall River RR, 834; Vermont Central RR, 56;

Fall Rives RR, 832; Vermont Central RR, 56; Western RR, 163; Boston and Maise RR, 106½; Vermont and Mass KR, 462; South Shore RR, 334; Old Colony RR, 772; Northern RR, 77; East Boston Co., 14½; Fitchburg RR, 1122; Easex Co, b 4 m 140;

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, April 30 the week.] Sperm—Less doing since ou prices remain about the same; we notice a bls at 1024c, 106 bls at 103c, and 452 bls

PROVISIONS.

VEGETABLES

[Wholesn's Prices Inside Quincy Market

BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS

(Wholesale Prices.)

HAY. Eastern pressed. 65@... 70 Eastern pressed. † tou (cargo) Straw, 100 fbs.

LEATHER.

LIME.

WOOL.

Retail Prices.

| BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c. | Chio Mess. | Chio

Lemp, 100 lbs.... 18@... 22 | Cheese, best, ton. Tub, best, \(\psi\$ ton... 13@... 12 | Do, common, ton. shipping, \(\psi\$ ton... 7@... 10 | Eggs, \(\psi\$ 100 dos... FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

at sort, 1848, 1b 8 | 1848,2d sort ..

Saxony fi'ce, b... 40m... 43 | Com. to 1 bloc Do. prime 39m... 42 | Lambs, super

dustard, brown,

bush.... @3 00
Lucerne,
white, " 3 06@3 50
French

| Watte, | W

Phil., best, # 16 .. 21@ .. 24 | Boston,

- 1	be enacted: Bills for the bette
- 1	tseful birds ; to increase the c
-1	Shoe and Leather Dealers'
-1	Railroad Corporations to alter
1	corporate the Cochituate Bar
.1	the Mansfield Coal and Minin
ş.	te the Association for the reli
21	females; concerning Railroa
3	favor of the Committee on
ű	Institutions; relating to the fit
12 15	Boston.
15	
18	The Senate insisted on its

tion is inexpedient at present of salary to the Judge and Regis the counties of Bristol and Pl The Committee on Public

The Senate receded from it the bill concerning the State Favote of 11 to 9.

The orders of the day were gone through with, the bill to tior Court in the City of Bosto other things, passed to be engr

IN THE House. Bills-to orcester County Bank, Unic hill, Pocassett Coal Company, dry, Bristol County Coal and Lynn, Charles River Ratte Company, Assabett Manufac Dorchester and Milton Ex West Dedham branch Railros poral punishment in the State log the First Baptist Soci-accidents on Rairoads; to e haven branch Railroad to but

ton; to establish the office of Resolves -relative to the S ital; the Quarter-Master Gen in favor of Joseph Park and o the Poor of Brantiee, of Jose seph Kinsman, of Committee town of Fall River; to provide of the President of the United

LEGISLAT

AFTERNOON SI IN SENATE. The bill in rights of stockholders in con charged from the orders of sed. The bill v

stand—An Act concerning holders in Corporations."

Passed to be engrossed. I doings of the Probate Court corporate the Chailes Rive company; the Long Island of field Coal and Mining companions with the Bristol Count. field Coal and Mining compa-company; the Bristol County company; the Fitchburg H Pocasset Coal and Mining co from the table and passed to be all contain the 'Corliss Proving favor of the Board of Education of the Board of Education of the Board of Education IN THE HOUSE. Reports of Mr. Smith of Enfield, from th adiciary, reference to the ne on the petition concerning frond; inexpedient to legislat ing out the children of paupe the use of Massachusetts capit domestic slave trade; on comade in this State concerning void; leave to withdraw on the

Gray Loring and others. On motion of Mr. Jenks, o and arson, was recommitted the Judiciary, with instruc Monday next.

The bill relating to State lu laid upon the table.

The bill concerning the milby Messre. Walker of North Greene of Milton, against;
Boston, in favor, and finally of

reading.

The resolve for the publica of cases of contested elections
Ordered to be engrossed.
the Union Bank of Haverhill; alstone Bank; resolves cor termaster General's Departm an office for the Land Agent town of Fall River; on the p Owen.
The House non-concurred to the bill in add

amendments to the bill in addi SATU IN SENATE. Passed to be he settlement of certain paup erning railroad corporations;

incorporate the Pichawas

Co.; concerning the State Li the Vermont and Massachuse resolves relating to the State bridge; concerning rail road Reports of Committees. On By Mr. Nelson. The bill, (E .. to incorporate the city of u additional section, which proceed in the Police Court
be paid into the County ins

reasury. Mr. Giles obtained leave to Mr. Giles obtained leave to concerning dram shops and which was ordered to be print the Committee on the Judician Sundry Rail Road bills were grossed with the "Corliss proceedings and ground Road Corporation and the Southbridge and Black The bill to secure the more of the property of insolvent corf is creditors was amended so a corporations from its provisions ments were proposed, and a pending which the Senate adjets the House. Passed to the state and the senate adjets the House. Passed to the shift of the senate adjets the House. Passed to the shift of the senate adjets the senate adjets the senate adjets the House. Passed to the shift of the senate adjets the senate adjets the senate adjets. IN THE HOUSE. Passed to t for the better preservation of userease the capital stock of the Dealer's Bank; to authorize R: Dealer's Bank; to authorize Re-nations and other Highways; to Associations for relief of aged concerning Rail Roads; to inco-tuate Bank; to incorporate the and Mining Co.; Resolves in f mittee on Public Charitable 1 ing to the flats in Boston Harl Sandra Rills were undered.

itely postponed. Mo IN SENATE. The following

The Senate then took up an ber of bills. &c., which have b table for some weeks. Adjou

pecting the collection of tax confirm the doings of the Prot

passed to be enacted.

A bill was introduced corers, and Mr. Kellogg reporte Capital Punishment in all car The orders of the day were

The bill to incorporate the The Bill concerning Tipp

Sundry Bills were ordered to The House non-concurred in the ments to secure the equal right in Corporations. The bill concerning Public

tions reported that it is inexpe These repeats were accented

ulston Bank, Milford Bank,

eral matters were disposed of The bill of the Springfield pany was refused a third rear The Militia Bill was orden 100 to 82

from the Senate, was under report closed.

But little to note in Flour today bange, sales 600 bls; included Black Rock at \$5; sales 3000 65; and 37c; there is no Winsa are busing from New York; and would bring that figure for for Corn to arr; a sale of a ow on private terms; in the c, Barley 60c. ON MARKET.

THURSDAY, May 3. or the Ploughman. farket. 160 unsold. Cows and Calves a fair supply.

p and Lambs at Market,

STEPHEN BROWN & BONS.] R, 12; per et adv; Vorcester RR, 6; p

Mass Railroad Bonds, paya-

On Thursday.] M. Tursday.]
(A. N. H., 102;
Warcester RR, 1064a1064;
RR, 832;
entral RR, 56;
R, 163;;
Maine RR, 1064;
d Mass RR, 464;
e RR, 334;
RR, 775;
R, 775;

TABLES.

FRUIT. PORK, LARD, &c.

ND VEGETABLES.

HAY. nors. 8 | 1848,2d sort LEATHER.

The bill to incorporate the Lowell Museum, as rejected, 58 81.

The Bill concerning Tippling Houses, &c., from the Senste, was under discussion when our report closed.

James Harney, a minor was brought up cnarged with stealing \$20 in bank bills from the dwelling house of Calvin Kimball. He was committed to answer. Charles Rand, for assalting a gentleman in Tremont Street, last evening, was fined \$5 and costs. [Mail.]

TUESDAY, May 1.
IN SENATE. After prayer by Rev. Mr. Langworthy, and the concurrent disposition of House papers a large number of bills and resolves—already noticed in their consultant.

passed to be enacted.

The report on the petition of C. C. P. Hastings and others, and the bill concerning the appointment of undertakers, were indefinitely post-

The House non-concurred in the Senate Resolved, unanimously, that the Hon. Francis B. Crowningshield, Speaker of this House, has, during the long and laborious session now SATURDAY, April 28.

SATURDAY,

cept in certain cases, was passed to be engrossed, and dram shows and tingling house."

cept in certain cases, was passed to be engrossed, 130 to 60. [Transcript.

House non-concurred in the Senate's amenual House non-concurred in the Senate Non-conc IN SENATE. The following matters passed to a enacted: Bills for the better perservation of sofel bills for the better perservation of sofel bills for the capital stock of the Connecticut River Railroad; Hampshite Flax and Hemp company; Amesbury Flannel Manu-

on is inexpedient at present upon an increase of part of his face and head having been shot away.

From the evidence before the Coroner's inquest the foul murder seems to have been committed to a committee on Public Charitable Instituas reported that it is inexpedient to legislate [Edgefield (S. C.) Adv.

FIVE PERSONS DROWNED. We harn from Fail River, that a party of fifteen person The Senate recorded from its amendments to foreigners, went from that town on Sunday in sell concerning the State Reform School, by

THE HOUSE. Bills—to incorporate the sens Bank, Fitchburg Hotel Company, resser County Bank, Union Bank of Haver-Poessett Coal Company, Mill Dam Foun-Bristol County Coal and Mining Company, at the temerity to object to the length of these articles of feminine apparel. He says that is to Bank, Millord Bank, Laighton Bank in Sense Religion 1. The says that the sense we will be sense at the sense we will be sense at the s the Charles River Railroad, Long Island street crossings are kept most delightfully clean by the ladies' gowns, which carefully gather up the Menth Railroad; to abolish corpunishment in the State Prison; concerning First Haptist Society in Lancaster, which can be seen about the First Haptist Society in Lancaster, six and the State Prison; concerning the First Haptist Society in Lancaster, six and the Fair one's heel. That the sex should delight in becoming street sweepers, is rather strange, but there is no accounting for the vagations of Railroads; to establish the Fair one's health on."

reso of fashion."

Police Court. Before Justice Rogers, this morning, Charles J. Gallagher, complained of as a stubbon and unanangeable boy, was sent as a stubbon and unanangeable boy, was sent to the Probate Court in Dighton, to establish the office of Attorney General.

Resolves—relative to the State Lunatic Hospital to Quarter-Master General's Department; in favor of Joseph Park and others, Overseers of the Poor of Braintiee, of Joseph Owen, of Joseph Kinsman, of Committee on Prisons, of the boar of Fall River; to provide for the reception of the Pustdent of the United States, severally placed to be enacted.

A bill was introduced concerning undertakers, and Mr. Kellogg reported a bill to abolish Capital Punishment in all cases excepting murder.

The orders of the day were taken up and several matters were disposed of.

The orders of the day were taken up and several matters were disposed of.

The bill of the Springfield Acqueduct Company was refused a third reading.

The Mihua Bill was ordered to be engrossed, 100 to 86. e Milina Bill was ordered to be engrossed, others of the crew, and denied committing the assault as alleged.

James Harney, a minor was brought up charge

POSTURE IN PRAYER.

page and other wards indefinitely perspond by the page and others, and the bill concerning the springer of the first page and the page

appealing to what they have not—a sentiment of veneration.

Perhaps, however, I mistake in the view which I take of this matter. It may be, after all, that there is something so debilitating in the atmosphere of a Church, or we have grown as feeble, delicate and puny, of late years, that it is quite impossible for us to maintain an upright position for eight or ten minutes. And if this is the case, I would suggest the inquiry whether it would not be well to have some fixtures, in the shape of crutches, erected in our pews, which might serve as supporters to imbecile or lazy worshippers. [Christian Register.]

Webster's great work is the best Dictionary of the English language." [Lo adon Morning Chronicle "This volume must find its way into all our publish.

THE SUB-TTEASURY. A despatch from Washington states that the recommendation of Vice President Fillmore, on the subject of Banking Corporations, while he was Comptroller, in favor of the received by United States Stock for Government dues, meets with favor from Mr. Meredith, and t is believed that some such modification of the iSub-Treasury will be recommended to Congress at their next session by the Treasury Department.

The Sub-Tteasury is the recommendation of Washington states that the recommendation of Washington states that the recommendation of the iSub-Treasury will be recommended to Congress at their next session by the Treasury Department.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gates' Academy, Marlboro'.

Marlborough, in said County, Yeoman, deceased.—
Greeting.

WHEREAS a certain instrument purporting to be the large of the will all the said deceased, has been presented to me for Probate, by Moses Hapgood, the Executor therein named. You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Framingham, in said County, on the last Tuesday of June next, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same. And the said Moses Hapgood, is ordered to serve this Citation, by giving personal notice thereof, to all persons, interested in said estate, living within thirty miles of said Court ten days, at least, previous thereto, and, by publication hereof in the Massachusetts Ploughman, printed in Boston, three weeks successively, the last publication to be five days at least before said Court.

Dated at Cambridge, this sixteenth day of April, A. D., 1849.

The subacribers offer to lease their well known Hotel and Homestead in Barnatable—opposite the Court House. This estate includes about twenty-five arers of excellent Tilings and Mendow Land, in the best condition; well fenced and abundantly watered, with many Fruit Trees. It is situated within twelve miles of the terminus of the Cape Cod Branch Railroad in Sandwich, with the best of Sings accommodation to and from the same, several times daily. The House is large and commodious, built expressly for public House, with all the most desirable appurtenances and conveniences. There is also a large and very convenient Stable, Bowling Alley, &c., all in complete repair. renient Stable, Downing Alicy, &E., in in compression pair.

The central and very pleasant location of the premises, and the liberal terms on which they may be leased, renders this—to a person qualified for the business—an unusual opportunity to secure one of the most popular and profitable Hotel stands in the County.

For any further particulars, and the terms, conditions, &c., inquire of the subscribers on the premises, or to H. H. CROCKER, Eso, No. 61 Commercial Wharf, Roston.

W. & E. H. ELDRIDGE.

Barnstable, May 5th.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate

IN RANDOLPH.

Board Wanted.

A SINGLE MAN wishes board in a farmer's family within fifty miles of Boston and near a Reilroad De Address G H. and leave letter at this Office. may 5

Butter Moulds, Of the best form for shaping and stamping Butter either in pounds for the Market, or in small quanti-ties for the table. For sole by PARKER & WHITE, 10 Gerrish Block

Shovels, Hoes, &c.

MES and others, Cast Steel Barvels.

Concave and other Cast Steel Hoes.
4-5-6-8 and 10 Pronged Manure Forks.
Most Improved Ploughs of all patterns.
Improved Cultivators and Common do.
Thermometer, Cylinder and Dash Churas.
Improved and Common Hay Cutters—with a full assortment of all kinds of Agricultural Tools, Implements and Seeds, which will be sold in large or small quantities at the lowest prices.

THE subscriber, having returned from Washington, begs leave to give notice to his friends and patients. (Congress having decided the Ether controversy in his favor; that he is now able to devote his attention to the various Operations in Deutal Surgery, and particularly to the ADMINISTRATION OF ETHER.

Persons contemplating having Artificial Teeth inserted, are assured that nothing can surpass the excellence of his operations in this department.

march31 eop W. T. G. MORTON, M. D.

IN lots to suit purchasers. Just received and for sale by HOVEY & CO., april 21 7 Merchants' Row. Comstock's History of Precions

METALS.

METALS.

THICKNOR & CO, have for sale, a History of the Prectous Metals, from the earliest period to the present time, with directions for testing their jurity, together with an second of the product of various mines. A history of the Augio-Mexican Mining Companies and speculations, concerning the mineral wealth of California, by J. L. Comstock. I vol. 12mo.

april21

135 Washington st.

A New Book for Apothecaries.

THEKNOR & CO., have just received,—Practical Pharmov, the Arrangements, Apparatus and Manipulations of the Pharmaceutical Shop and Laboratory, by Francis Mohr and Theophilus Redwood, edited with extensive additions, by William Proctor, Jr., illustrated by 500 engravings. 1 vol. 8vo. april 21 135 Washington st.

Bee Keeper's Manual. THE American Bee Keeper's Manual; being a practical Treatise on the History and Domestic Economy of the Honey-Hee, embracing a full illustration of the whole subject, with the most approved methods of managing this insect through every branch of its culture, the result of many years' experience, by T. B. Miner. Embellahed by 35 heautiful engravings, I vol. 12mo. pp., 350. \$1.60.
Published and for sale by JAMES MUNROE 4 CO., 134 Washington, opposite School st. april21

THE subscriber has constantly on hand fresh ground.
Plaster of the best quality for Agricultural use which be will self at his Mills in Asbland at the low price of \$5.25.
S. N. CUTLER. \$5 25. Ashland, March 31st, 1849.

Mills and Farm for Sale.

Mills and Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his Mills, situated in the South East part of Chelmsford, 13 miles from the centre of the Town, and 3 miles from the centre of the Town, and 3 miles from the Boston and Lowell Raidre of Depot, 56 from Lowell, and near to School.

Said Mills consist of a Saw Mill. Shingle Mill, Lathe Mill, Tarning Works, &c; a Grist Mill with two run of Stones, Bolt and Corn Cracker. Said Mills are in good run of custom. They are located on the solid rock, and there is no danger from freshets.

Also, about 80 acres of Land, solitably divided into Mowing, Pasturing, Wood Land, &c., with buildings thereon, consisting of a large double House, suitable for two families, three Barns, Cider Mill that is carried by water power, and other out buildings.

The subscriber, being out of health, will sell the Mills, with or without the Land and other building, at a bargain.

For further particulars, please inquire, on the premises EPHRAIM ADAMS.

Chelmsford, Feb. 17.

AND TURNER.

For sale, about 20,000 feet of land and Shop thereon, 64 feet by 48 feet, situated in the plenaant Village of South Natick, near the bridge over Charles River, and on the Dover Road.

he table.

Read.

Northern Trees.

A few Thousand Apple and Plam Trees of suitable age and size to set.

Also, a large lot of extra size Plum Stocks, Inquire of JOSEPH PINNEO, Hanover, N. H.

St.

St.

Inquire of JOSEPH PINNEO, Hanover, N. H.

Inquire of JOSEPH PINNEO, H.

Inquire of JOSEPH PINNEO

LADIES' EXCHANGE!

192 Washington Street, BOSTON.

ONE PRICE ONLY! GEO. W. WARREN & CO. MPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS

> DRY GOODS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

A T this Establishment may be found every article usually classed as DRY GOODS, from "A FOUR-PEN. NY COTTON" to "A FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR SHAWL," thus saving purchasers the trouble of running about to fill their "Memo;" and, on account of the immense amount of our business, we are enabled to sell our Goods either at wholesale or retail, at LESS THAN THE USUAL WHOLESALE PRICES. WE ARE NOW READY

ONE PRICE ONLY

Seed Grain.

all.

Black Sea Spring Wheat,
Italian, do do

Siberia, do do

Spring Rye,
Earley,
Bedford Oats,
Buckwheat,
and many choice varieties of Corn.

We have had selected for us this season, with great care, by experienced and responsible men, an assument of Apple and Pear Scions, comprising nearly all the varieties which have proved worthy of cultivation among which are—Northern Spy, Early Harvest, Williams Favorite, Early Sweet Bout, Bellwin, R. I. Greening, Roxbury Russett, American Golden Russett, Hubbardston Nonsent, Graveastein, Porter, Spitzenberg, Minister, Lady, Gillilower, and other Apples. Madelenie, Rostiezer, Blood-good, Bartlett, Seckel, Flemish Besuty, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Swan's Orange, Van Mons. Leon of Clierc, Winter Nells and, other Peres, and a choice assortment of Plum and Cherry.

We have also a superior article of Grafting Wax, made to our order by an experienced Grafter. Purchasers are invited to call at our Warehouse, and examine our stock.

25,000 Fruit Stocks for Sale.

These are well formed Stocks, of vigorous growth and good size. They have been raised a this vicinity, from the seeds of hardy, najural trees, and have been kept through the winter in fine condition. RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO., over Quincy Market.

Seed Peas.

Notice

Administrator's Notice.

STEPHEN BOYDEN,

hereto, to make payment to STEPHEN L. BOYDEN, Adm'r. aprill4 3w*

ANOLEC

Is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the Will of Mahitable Bond, late of Boston, in the County of Soffolk, Widow, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the selate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

SIMON E. BOND, Executor.

Sw*api4

Cash Store.

SWIFT would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he continues business at his large and commodious store, near the Old Railroad Depot, where he will be happy to wait on all who may favor him with their patronage. Having been established in business for more than twenty years and purchasing his Goods entirely for cash, he leels confident that his prices will price string relies.

Guods entirely for cash, he feels confident that his prices will give satisfaction. He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of English and W. I. Goods, Crockery and Glass Ware. Flour, Corn Meal, Shorts, &c., &c.
Lust received. 50 Bushels Superior Vermont Herds
Grass Seed. 150 Bushels Vermont Oats, Red Top and

Grass section.

Clover Section assortment of Agricultural Implements and Asia, an assortment of Agricultural Implements and Asia, an assortment of RUGGLE*, NOURSE, MASON & CO, at Boston Prices.

Andover, April 14, 1849.

Carriages and Harnesses.

HOLLIS HASTINGS.

AS a good assortment of light covered Wagons, for I amily use, covered market Wagons, and light open Wagons, together with a lot of 2d hand Wagons, Chaises, and Carryalls.

Harnesses of all descriptions, which can be sold cheaper

Notice

500 Pear Stocks, of one year's growth.
500 Cherry """ "" ""
300 Pium """ "" ""
1200 Apple """ "" "" ""
These are well formed Stocks, of vigo

Grass Seeds. ED CLOVER, Northern, Western and Southern White Dutch Clover, or Housyauckle. Lucerne or French Clover. Herds Grass, Northerns, and of superior quality. Red Top, Northern extra quality, Southern do. Rhode Island Fine Top. Fowl Meadow. tensive view of the different villages in the Town.

Possession given immediately if desired, and payment
made easy.

For further particulars inquire of SULLIVAN FAY,
Esq., of Southborough, or of the subscriber, on the premises.

Natian NEWTON.

2 outhborough, March 24. The above Seeds were selected with great care by one of our firm, expressly for retailing, and are warranted superior to any ever before sold in this city.

For sale at Quincy Hall Agricultural Warehouse, Boston, by BUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

The property of Eliphulet Colburn, late of Dedham, doccared, situated in West Bedham, on the Hartford Post road, 16 miles from Boston, and whites from the bediam Depot.

Said Farm contains 30 acreed good load, and wood land, and is well watered. Has a good two story house, a new barn 36 feet square, and other out buildings, built in the most thorough manner, and has a cellar under the whole.

Terms, 25 per cent cash, the remainder can lay on a mortage if desired. For further particulars enquire of MARY ANN COLDURN, Executrix, to COLDURN, Executrix, to COLDURN ELLIS, her Attorney.

N. B. The stages pass 4 times a day. Seed Potatoes. A SUPERIOR lot of Hill's Early, Early English Whites, and a few burrels of the genuine Seal's Foot Potatoes, for seed, just received, and for sale by RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO. mar.17. Scions for Grafting.

N. B. The stages pass 4 times a day. West Dedham, Feb. 24.

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber being about to change his situation, offers for sale that excellent Farm hnown by the name of the Brooks Place, lynnow by the name of the Brooks Place, lynnow by the name of the Brooks Place, lynnow by the sale of the Brooks Place, lynnow by the name of the Brooks Place, lynnow by the sale of the sale

Farm for Sale,

Situated in the Northerly part of Way-land, three quarters of a mile from the Meeting-Movement and is divided into Moving, Pasturing, Tillage and Wood-land.

For further particulars, inquire of the Subscriber, on the premises.

GEORGE HEARD.

march 17 Oseph Breck to To Rent in Chelsea.

OSEPH BRECK & Co., Nurserymen and Seedsmen, of the New England Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, have for sale at their Nurseries in Brighton, she greatest variety of choice Fruit Trees to be found in this country—including all kinds of Pears, Apples, Peachers, Cherries, Nectarines, Apricats, Guineres, Acc., Alon every variety of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

Breck & Co., from their long experience in the nursery hoanness, feel confident that every thing sold by them from their gardens will fully realize the expectations of the purchaser.

27 Scions of every variety of Pears, Apples, Cherries and Plums, can be furnished at low prices, which may be relied upon as true to their names.

LE will be paid, if brought in soon.

New Eagland Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, St and 52, North Market Street, opposite the North side of Faneuil Hall.

Social D I Shereby given, that the subactiver has been duly sponted Executor to the last will and testament of pointed Executor to the last will and testament of LEONARD MORSE. LEONARD will be county of Middlesex, yeoman, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law divects. All persons, having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the swine; and all persons, indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to LEONARD T. MORSE, Executor.

Sherburne, March 20th, 1849.

3w* aprill 4

Farm for Sale,

Farm for Sale, FAITH 107 Salle,

Situated in the South-West part of Marlboro', upon the county road from Northboro' to Southboro', containing 83 acres of
faind. It is sautable divided in Mewing, Pasater Raitroad at Westboro', it affords an opportunity to
dispose of the mik at the door every day through the
year. The Farm is well supplied with choice froit. The
buildings are nearly new, comprising a two story dwelling house, wood shed, and carriage house adjoining the
same, a granary, cider mill, and hog house, with a barn 178
feet by 32. A good aqueduct conducts water to the house
and barn from a never failing spring.

For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber, on the
premises.

Morthoro', April 21. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Es-

Marlhoro', April 21. New House Paper.

THE Subscribers have imported a splendid assortment of French House Paper, consisting of fine satins, worked in Gilt and Velvet,—embosed and indented. Also, extrashed papers. Fine board Prints, from 25c to 3,00, with Borders, &c., &c. Also, American Pearl face satin papers, with common satins, and medium papers, at extremely low prices. All who are in want of House Paper, would do well to call at this old stand, where Mr. B's father established a Paper Store over 49 years ago. call at the distant, where with D state technical extensions over 49 years ago.

Where a house is to be papered throughout, a liberal discount will be made.

Please call, and if the pattern pleases, the price will.

E. W. BIMSTEAD & CO.,

No. 113 Washington st. (near State st.,) Boston.

aprill 4 3w*

Framingham Savings Bank.

OFFICE AT THE FRAMINGHAM BANK.

Deposits are made at this Institution daily, in the usual Banking Hours.

The smallest Deposit received is One Dollar. No Institution daily in the usual Banking Hours.

The smallest Deposit received is One Dollar. No Institution of the Institution

Notice.

TARMERS and others, in want of Men or Boys, or Femile help in every capacity, American or Foreign, will be furnished at all times, by directing a line, Post-Paid, or calling at my Office, 18 School at, Boston.

Spril? 6t* PRESCOTT F. HARRIS.

Oxen for Sale.

The subscribers offer for sale a very valuable. Yoke of Oxen 7 years old in May next, in good working order and weighing 3865 lbs; they are to be sold for the reason that we have no profitable use for Oxen of their, weight and value. It is said by good judges that they are equal in value to any Oxen in the county.

West Boviston Manuf. Co.

E. CLARK, Jz., Agent.
Oakdale, West Boylston, March 31.

Ground Plaster.

GROUND Plaster, in Casks and Barrels, constantly on land, and tor sale, in large or small quantities, by C. YOUNG & CO., april 7 Sm Brown's Wharf, Commercial st.

Ground Rock Salt. 1.000 Bags Ground Rock Salt put up in 20 order.
A superior article for Dairy and Table use, for sale by the Subscriber.

EDWD. HOLBROOK,
march24 3°2 51 Long Wharf, Boston. New Seeds.

THE subscribers having received their new stock of SEEDS of the growth of last year, offer for sale one of the largest assortments to be found in the country. Many of the choicest kinds have been raised by themselves, and all have been selected with particular care. Many new and improved varieties have also been added.

Prince Albert Pess, the ear- | Hovey's early

tuce;
Palestine do. do.;
Early Turkey do. do.;
and all the leading varieties of Agricultural and Garden
Seeds, of the very best quality.
Their assistment of Flower Seeds is the most complete
of any in this country, embracing all the finest oid and Land for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale one half of his Farm. The said Farm lying in Southbure', on the main road lending to Mischard of the west of the wildge, and one mile west of the middle of the town. Communication to the Southbore' Depot, easy of access. The to said Farm contains 90 acres, lying in a compact form, and is divided in the following manner. 7 acres of natural genglah mowing of superior quality. 25 acres of field amowing and ploughing, including 5 acres of young Orcharding on the same. 15 acres of Woodland and 43 acres of Pasture land. Price \$75 per acre.

Terms of payment liberal.

References, JOSEPH BRECK, Esq., WILLIAM BUCK.

Also, constantly for sale, Northern and Southern Red Top an Meris-Grass; Orchard Grass; Lucerne, Sinthern, and Meris-Grass; Orchard Grass; Lucerne in Milet, &c., &c., &c. are of the most splendid description.

Also, constantly for sale, Northern, Southern, and Meris-Grass; Orchard Grass; Lucerne in Milet, &c., &c., are of the most splendid description.

Also, constantly for sale, Northern, Southern, and Meris-Grass; Orchard Grass; Lucerne, Sinthern, and Meris-Grass; Orchard Grass; Lucerne, Southern, Southern, and Meris-Grass; Orchard Grass; Lucerne, Southern, Southern, and Meris-Grass; Orchard Grass; Lucerne, Southern, Southe



4,000 lbs. pure Northern Clover Seed.

10,000 " Western " "

1,000 " Southern " "

1,000 " White Dutch
300 " Luceme
750 Ba. pure Northern Herds Grass Seed.
1,000 " " Red Top " "

2,000 " " Bouthern " " " "

A part of which was raised expressly for our saies and the balance was selected by the most experienced men in the Seed Trade.

the Seed Trade.

For sale at PARKER & WHITE'S, Agricultural Ware-house and Seed Store, No. 10 Gerrish Block, Blackstone attect, Boston.

Fruit Trees .-- Spring Rye, Bedford

2000 Peach Trees of all Ribba.

Apple do.

200 Russet do. 100 R. I. Greening do.
5000 Red Franconia Raspberry Bushes. 500
Scotch Gooseberry do.
3007 Red and White Currant do and 5000
Asparagus Roots.
Also, 20 bushels Seed Barley. 50 do Spring Rye.
75 do Bedford Oats and about 100 Hot Bed Sassies, in For sale at Stall No. 105 Faneuil Hall Harket, by R. S. MACKINTOSH & CO. St march 24

10,000 seedling Plum Stocks, 5,000 do Pear do 5,000 do Cherry do For sale by JAMES HILL, Ja., 167, 109, F. H. Marker, Boston

L have in store a large atock of Hats and Caps for the wholesale and retail trade. Also, a great variety of Children's Rats and Caps for all eacisons of the year.

Ladies' riding Hats and Caps on hand and savorable terms as they can be purchased in New and. Store and Chambers 173 Washington st. W. M. SHUTE. Green Mountain Morgan.

ry Out-Buildings. The above will 'ie sold low on accou-of ill health in the family of the present owner. Apply to J. W. MAYNARD, No. 5 Congress st. april?

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale and exchange upwards of One Hundred and Fifty Forms, a description of which can be seen free from charge, by calling at our Office. The Farms contain from 5 to 300 Acres of Lund. Distances from 8000 to \$20,000. Some very excellent barsins for each and a number to exchange for city property.

Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance

rectors or Agents.

Directors. David Mighill, Moses Carter, Asa Nelson, Paul Dole, John Kimball, of Georgetown, Arza Brown, Hamilton, Thomas Perley, Bostord, Philip E. Hill, Taunfon, John G. Hood, Topsfield, John Tenney, Esq., Methwen, E. R. Hinkley, Boston, Daniel Alden, Middlehorough, Samuel J. Lyons, Bernardaton, E. Hinkley, Woturn, George L. Chase, Millbury, Albert Bradstreet, Danvers.

Chase, Milbury, Albert Bradstreet, Danvers.

AGRYES. Henry B. Pratt, Shrewshary, Olis Newton, Westboro', Erastus L. Metcall, Frankin, Calvin Kelton, Athol, Mosins M. Hovey, Sutton, Augustus Phipps, Hopkinton, George S. Baker, Fall River, George M. Prentiss, Worcester, Joel Chapin, Springheld, Theophilus Herrick, Gloucester, George Childings, Sandwich, M. Read, West Newton, George Childings, Sandwich M. Read, West Newton, George Childings, Sandwich M. Read, West, Newton, George Childings, Sandwich M. Read, West, New Sandwick, Child Child, Childing, Sandwich, A. H. Hallen, Northsmyton, Jonathan Ladd, Lowell, W. D. Joselin, Lawrence, George F. Barnard, New Bedford, Joseph Merriam, Jr., Upton, Goorge F. Whittredge, Lynn field.

DAVID MIGHILL, President.

DAVID MIGHILL, President. WILLIAM BOYNTON, Secretary.

Notice.

To the Creditors of the Estate of Elijah Cenant, late of Framingham, in the County of Middlesex, deceased, representation event.

representation event.

representation event.

the best appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for axid County, Commissioner to receive and examine the claims of all creditors against said Estate; and that they will attend for that purpose at Fuler's Hotel, in said Framingham, on the first Monday of June and the third Monday of September, from 2 to 6 o'clock, P. M., on each of said days.

MOSES EDGELL.

Commissioners. MOSES EDGELL., WARREN NIXON., Framingham, March 26, 1849. Sw march 31

New Mechanical Drawing Book.

Hoare on Cultivation of the Grape

VINE.

VI

LEGISLATIVE.

s in better demand; prices range,

Prices \$5,00, 5,50, 6,50, do \$2,75, 3,00, 3,50, 4,00, n do \$2,25, 2,50, bs do \$3,00 3,50, 3,76. ge supply, nearly or quite 6,000 1, about the same as last week 5 cents, some few at [a4; higher il 5a6.

e MARKET, April 30. At mar., (all Southern,) 70 Cows and p and Lambs. e remain without any noticeable from \$7a\$,50, which may be reseq quotation; a lot of 40 lead age quotation; a lot of 40 lead Station there; it was probable main over undisposed of; there lows and Calves, at seeady pri-\$25a45.

OF STOCKS. Wednesday.1

es inside Quincy Market.]
ROVISIONS.

TABLES.

Onions, doz bun ... 75 m 100
Beete, bushel 75
Beane, & bush 150 m 200
Parsiey, & box 40 lo
Lettuce, doz bun 40 lo
Asparagus, doz doz 35 w
Onions, new, do do 35

LIME.

SEEDS.

tail Prices.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

FRIDAY, April 27. iquors passed by the House this log up, it was debated at great betwards indefinitely postponed by

ming dram shops and tippling houses," was ordered to be printed and referred to mittee on the Judiciary.
y Rail Road bills were ordered to be en-

Canomittee on the Judiciary.

Sindry Rail Road bills were ordered to be encored with the "Corliss proviso" attached to the angeworthy a great many bills and resolves were passed to be enacted.

The capital punishment bill came up from the House with the Senate amendments non-concurred in. The Senate worder to insist, and appointed the southbridge and Blackstone.

The capital punishment bill came up from the House with the Senate amendments non-concurred in. The Senate worder to insist, and appointed the property of insolvent corporations amongst ceditors was amended so as to exempt bank were proposed, and a discussion arose, day which the Senate adjourned.

Sum House. Passed to be enacted—Bills the better preservation of useful birds; to insist the capital stock of the Shoe & Leather aler's Bank; to authorize Rail Roads Corporate the Capital stock of the Shoe & Leather aler's Bank; to authorize Rail Roads; to incorporate the Capital stock of the Shoe and other Highways; to incorporate the Capital stock of the Shoe & Leather aler's Bank; to authorize Rail Roads; to incorporate the Capital stock of the Shoe & Leather aler's Bank; to authorize Rail Roads Corporate the Bank; to incorporate the Mansfield Coali Mining Co.; Resolves in favor of the Company; the Rev. Mr.

In SENATE, after prayer by the Rev. Mr.

Langworthy, a great many bills and resolves were passed to be enacted.

The capital punishment bill came up from the House with the Senate amendments non-concurred in. The senate voted to insist, and appointed of Conference.

The rejecting vote on the bill concerning public amusements was reconsidered, and the bill was passed to be engrossed, 18 to 11.

The thanks of the Senate amendments non-concurred in. The senate voted to insist, and appointed of Conference.

The rejecting vote on the bill concerning public amusements was reconsidered, and the bill was passed to be engrossed, 18 to 11.

The thanks of the Senate were tendered to the President for the able, dignified and satisfactory manner in which he has di

s on Rairoads; to establish the Fair- ries of fashion." a branch Railroad to build a b anch; res-

already noticed in their engrossing stage-were passed to be enacted.

Reports of Committees. On the Judiciary—
The bill concerning Tippling Houses came
back from the Senate and was laid on the table.

The bill to abolish Capital Punishment, except in certain Cases.

Bank; to incorporate the Mansfield Coal Mining Co.; Resolves in favor of the Compete Public Charitable Institutions; relations the flats in Boston Harbor.

In the House, Passed to be enacted—Bills to incorporate the South Bay Mills company; a the flats in Boston Harbor.

In the House, Passed to be enacted—Bills to incorporate the South Bay Mills company; a company; Corbett Manufacturing company; She Falls company; Corbett Manufacturing company; to secure the equal rights of Stockholders apporations.

connecticut River Railroad; Hampshite Flax and Hemp company; Amesbury Flannel Mangaleroad Corporations to alter highways; to incorporate the Cochituate Bank; to incorporate the Mansfield Coal and Mining Co., to incorporate the Association for the relief of aged indigent behaves; concerning Railroads. Resolves, in favor of the Committee on Public Charitable fishinations; relating to the flats in the haibou of Boston.

The Senate insisted on its amendments to the bill concerning stock and stockholders in corporations.

The Probate Committee reported that legislations are probate Committee reported that legislations are probate Committee reported that legislations are probated to the concerning the 17th inst, in his bed, horribly mangled by the discharge of a gun—the upper part of this face and head having been shot away.

sail-boat across the harbor to "Sparr Island," where a drinking-house has recently been estable orders of the day were taken up and through with, the bill to establish a sapetout in the City of Boston being, amongst chings, passed to be engrossed, see Senate then took up and passed a number of the same weeks. Adjourned till the after-to some weeks. Adjourned till the after-to some weeks. Adjourned till the after-to some weeks. Bills—to incorporate the

MR. EDITOR,-There is one topic, not wholly unconnected with the order and propriety of our service in the house of God, on which I wish to be allowed a few words in the columns of the Register: I mean the posture to be observed in public prayer. This is certainly not a matter of

keep one eyes open in Church cannot help seeing, where this custom has long prevailed, the same inattention and listlessness, the same instruction and practical one, one upon the believe is destined to have and small practical one, we can seem any surface water and practical one, one upon the believe is destined to have same and small practical one, one such the surface and practical one, one such the surface and small practical coles to the few has made a work institutions, sectionally and practical one upon the believe is destined to the American public. We believe so for the following reasons:

It it is mature work and spratical one, one upon the believe is destined to the American public extended creation, and knowing the wants of the community wants and the congregation of the believe is detailed to the list. It is a mature work and a practical one wants in a

Middlesex ss. To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the estate of Jonathan Hapgood, late of Marlborough, in said County, Yeoman, deceased.—

St. P. P. FAY, J. Prob. Rare Opportunity.

Barnstable, May 5th.

IN RANDOLPH.

Pursuant to a License from the Court of Probate within and for the County of Norfolk, will be sold at Public Auction, upon the premises, on the twenty second day of the fifth anonth, A. D. 1849, at two of lock in the atternoon, so much of the Real Estate of Relief West, into of Raudolph, in said County, widow, deceased, hereafter described, as will provide the state of the Public Public State of South County, which we have a substantial of the state of th

A good chance for a Pump Maker

Harnesses of all descriptions, which can be sou cases, rethan at any other shop.

A large lot of Draft and Carriage Collars at wholesale or retail; and a good assortment of Russia Sheetings, [Drab and Black Cloths, Damasks, Morcens, Lacce, Fringes, &c. Also, a general assortment of Paints, Copal Varnish, Linseed, Neatsfoot, and Lamp Oil.

New and 26 hand Ridding Saddles, Carpet Bags, &c.; Couch Wrenches, Brass bands, Currycombs and Brushes, and II by it tier iron, Painted Carpet Horse Cards. Carriage trimming, painting, or repairing, at short notice. Pew coshions on hand, or made to order.

Framingham, April 14. Crockery and Glass Ware.

OFUCACTY drift Unions will be considered and Description of the construction of the co

Farm for Sale!

Barn.
Unless the same is previously disposed of at private sale, the grass standing thereon will be offered in small lots and thou the Farm at Auction, on Monday, the 9th day of July next, at 10 of clock, A. M. Sale to be upon the premises above described.

ALPHEUS BIGELOW, Executor.

Weston, March 31, 1819.

Pine.
There is upon the Farm a Two-Story Dwelling-House, in good repair, four rooms on a floor, with a Wood and Dhaise-House adjoining. Also, a large Bara and Shed, with two wells of Water to accommodate the House and

liest;
Cedo Nulli do.
Champion of Eugland Pens;
Victory
Wood's new early frame
Radish;
Extra long *carlet do.
Hovey's superior head Lettuce;

OATS, &c. 2000 Peach Trees of all hinds. 500 Baldwin

Seedling Stocks.

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS AND CAPS.

A valuable Farm in Lincoln, Sut one half mite from the Depot, and 15 miles from Boston, containing about 80 acres of the best of land, under a wery large and trillage; a very large yellowishing of about 459 peach, and and the peach and the supplementary of the

COMPANY.

THIS Company has been in operation four years September last; have issued 3350 Policies; amount at risk, 2,700,000; common risks cost \$4.00 on the thousand. At this cheap rate the funds have been more than sufficient to pay all losses and expenses of the Company, while Companies that insure hazardous property, have made large and frequent assessments; thus, it will be obvious to all persons having safe class of property, to insure in this Company, that cannot by its by-laws, have any connection with the compact part of Citics. Villages, or any hazardous property, and a capital of \$103,000 for a guarantee for all losses. Persons wishing to procure Policies or to examine the principles of said Company, can by calling at the Office, Georgetown, Mass., or any of the following Directors or Agents.

Directors. David Mighili, Moses Carter, Ass Nelson, COMPANY.

THERMOR & CO., 185 Washington at., have received a Text Book of Seometrical Drawing for the use of Mechanics and Schools in while the definitions and rules of Geometry are familiarly explained & c., with illustrations for drawing plans, sections and elevations of Buildings and Machinery as introduction to isometrical drawing and as an essay on line-r perspective and Shadows, illustrated, with 56 dicel Plates, by Win. Minife.

When old cock'd hats and breeches were the fashion

And good thick bottomed alioes were worn with buck shining gay! The times of old-the times of old-when mothers wore Good homespun stuffs-and kept their muffs and tine

When good stout waists were all the rage, and cheel ne'er painted were,

And borrowed curls pe'er decked the girls with beau

The times of old-the good old times, when hon

brew'd beer went round
The merry hearth, where boisterous mirth and apples

When giggling maids would hang their heads in bash And sprightly lads would eye their ands, and audge

The good old times, when our old dads were fat

hearty too, With hair comb'd back most gracefully, and done I do respect those golden days, when fashion was it

To make her votaries wear their coats with pocket holes behind! Alas! they've passed with time away-those haleyo

And no w men dout on green frock coats with pocket

The women too, have taken the cue, and wear

O for the lads, like our old dads, who lived in times of

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The Smiths: or Doubtful Gentility.

BY MRS. S. W. JEWETT, OF CINCINNATI.

CHAPTER 1 Important Discoveries.

Important Discoveries.

"How do you like your new neighbors, the Smiths!" asked Mrs. Pry.

"Very well, in spite of their name," replied Mrs. Prim. "Very common name, indeed; but really I think they are very gented people. I think! never seen a prettier couple—quite an econsisting neally."

acquisition tealiy."
"What's his business?" inquired Mrs. Pry. "I don't know, really," answered M.s. Prim "I can't find out as he is doing any thing. Liv-ing on the interest of his money, I reckon. Very genteel person, Mr. Smith-very gen-"Do they see much company?" inquired Mrs.

Pry.
"A sight, ' replied Mrs. Prim. "I seen no less than twenty people go in there yesterday, and some in very stylish carriages. I think I seen some in very stylish carriages.

Mrs De Hauton go in."

"Indeed!" ejaculated Mrs. Pry. They must

Mr. Pry is very much

be very genteel people. Mr. Pry is very much opposed to my calling upon anybody without knowing who and what they are; but I think I may venture to call on Mrs. Smith. I think there can be no doubt that she is a genteel wo-

"Not the least doubt," replied Mrs. Prim. They rent their house of Mr. Prim-of course

world. Externally, we have every thing pretty and comfortable, thanks to your good father. We must not let our emborrassments be known." "Why not!" asked Mary, innocently: "Why

try to appear any different from what we are! It is the hardest kind of slavery—this subjection to public opinion. For my part, I think when a person is poor, the best course is to own it, and live as a poor person ought to live."
"This may be well enough in theory," said

ing to our means.'

think of it,' replied her husband.

Sell your beautiful furniture, Mary! I cannot

'It does not require much thought,' said Mary

cheerfully, 'therefore let it be done at once.

Before a month had passed, the furniture was sold and the house vacated.

CHAPTER IV.

Fashionable Gossip.

retty small," said Mrs. Prim to her friend, Mrs. Pry. "So I heard," said Mts. Pry. "I seen their

furniture advertised at auction—thought I should drop in at the sale."
"My husband began to suspect them some time ago," said Mrs. Prim. "He said I might

sibly I may have been deceived.

"Really, what a dowdy looking person Mrs.

Smith is," said Mrs. P—— to Miss Carpenter; "she really looks too ridiculous. One would hardly think she had ever lived among decent

"I can't agree with you," said M'ss Carpen

er. "and if you knew her as well as I do, you would not doubt that she was a true lady."
"Oh, you are always finding out people's good

her husband, "but it won't do to carry out these fine ideas in practice. Let me explain. We came here strangers. We had no letters to wealthy and influential people. They see us on the same footing with themselves. We can mingle in good society—prepare the way for out children—take a position—obtain influence. This you must confess is an object worth living

"If it does not cost too great effort," replied Mary, "for my part, if I could have a few friends of the right stamp, I would have nothing to do with formal acquaintances. Besides, supposing that you don't get into business. at you don't get into business—"
"Why suppose any such thing?" asked her

husband, impatiently. "You are a matter-of-fact body, Mary. You always throw cold water on my projects."

Mary laughed. Her laugh was so good natuted it always dissipated her husband's moodi-

"At all events," resumed Mr. Smith, "ther

is no use of sounding a trumpet before us, to proclaim our poverty. Wais till it speaks for itself. As for your few choice friends, that's all gammon. Remember your old school-mate gammon. Remember your old school-mate bosom companion, Emma Carter, whose husband got suddenly rich and moved into a fine house in Broadway. She was very glad to see you sociably—you alone—but she never thought of invited the second sec of inviting you to her parties."

"I was deceived in her, I know," said Mary; but all the world are not so weak and foolish as

"I trust not," said Mr. Smith; "but its a hollow world, notwithstanding. Therefore, be guided by me. If a man is supposed to be well off, friends are abundant. He can get trusted to ment he is suspected of being poor, or in want of money, everybody, from his bosom friend to his boot-black, helps to keep him down. The more a man needs help the harder it is to get it. There is nothing so contemptible as a poor man.

Mary. Better your husband were a gentee cheat and pick-pocket, than an honest poor

"Oh dear," sighed Mary, "if you speak the -society is so pitiable, so little worth the rouble of pleasing—why care about its power? confess I think it is a waste of time and the materials for happiness, which lie within our own hearts and homes."

"It suseless to argue the topic," said her hus-band. "If you will consent to be guided by me for a time, put the best foot foremost—keep trouble out of sight, and be as cheerful as you can. By the way can. By the way, there's a party at Mrs. de Hauton's this evening." Yes, and we must go and dress," said Ma

It was a gay and fashionable party, and the Miss Carpenter knew that it was useless to sew comers were much flattered. The fact that attempt to convince Mrs. P. that the general new comers were much flattered. The firmly they were really gented people was now firmly established, and they became every day, more

attempt to convince Mrs. P. that the general opinion might be wrong. There are some minds so inherently little that they cannot take in any large idea—it cushes them at once. But Mrs. P. was right in her statement of what the CHAPTER III.

Painful Realities.

Fine clothes will wear out—or at any rate get out of fashion—which is quite as bad. Nothing tells so eloquently of reduced means as shaby finery. Mrs. Smith was quite willing to go into company simple dressed, but her husband by snery. Mrs. Smith was quite willing to go into company simple dressed, but her husband was not willing to allow her to do so; and as there was no money, and no opening for business, and no way of gratifying personal vanity but by running in debt, it was decided by the husband that the best plan was refuse all invitations. This decision suited the feelings of the wife—she was getting tired of the effort it required to keep up appearances. Spring, with

CHAPTER V. A Glimpse of Real Happiness to be found in

Obscurity. It was decided by Mrs. Smith that they had better board for a time, and accordingly they found cheap rooms with a widow McLane, in an infashionable part of the city. Having actually lost position in society, they thought best to improve the advantages of poverty, and live in the happy obscurity into which they had been allow-loved her for her own sake. She felt that she was not living a true life, and she longed for a change. She thought she would like to take her children into the country for the summer—and into the country she went. Mr. Smith remained in town to watch for an opening. It appeared at last. A new Magazine was started by an association of gentlemen, and he was offered an inducement to write for it. He was quite elated, and wrote encouragingly to his wife of prospects.

The summer passed quickly away, and the middle of autumn found the young couple once more established in their house in town.

I wonder why our triends are so backward in calling, said Mary to her husband. We have been here now nearly four weeks, and no one has called except Miss Carpenter. I suppose it is generally known that I have returned. I wonder why it is?

'You will learn, after a time,' said Mr. Smith, to wonder at nothing.'

'Perhaps so,' replied Mary. 'It is of very literal to the control of the literal to the control of the city. Having actually lest position in society, they though the stime, and secordingly they found cheap rooms with a widow McLane, in an infashionable part of the city. Having actually lost position in society, they though they found cheap rooms with a widow McLane, in an infashionable part of the city. Having actually lost position in society, they though they founds have the advantages of poverty, and live in the happy obscurity into which they though thest to improve the advantages of poverty, and live in the happy obscurity into which they though the story to the part of the city. Having actually lost position in society, they though they founds advantages of poverty, and live in the happy obscur It was decided by Mrs. Smith that they

"You will learn, after a time," said Mr. Smith, "to wonder at nothing."

'Perhaps so, 'replied Mary. 'It is of very little consequence, however, whether people call sooner or later. By the-way how does the Magazine flourish! you hav'nt-spoke of it for some time."

'Pshaw,' replied Mr. Smith, petulantly; Don't speak of it unless you wish to drive me mad. Nothing pays here but pork and sausges. This is not the place for a man to live by his wits."

'Tou wish us to leave, I am to understand," said she to Mrs. McLane, when the lady was gone.

"Yes, I do," said Mrs. McLane; "I cannot afford to board people for nothing. A friend of mine, warned me to look out when I took you, or I should'nt get my pay."

"Very friendly advice, Mrs. McLane. Your money will be ready for you to-night, and we will vacate the rooms immediately."

Mrs. McLane looked embarrassed, and tried to stammer something about no need of being in a hurry.

"Then it does not prove a profitable affair?"

'Then it does not prove a profitable affair?"

continued Mary, interrogatively.

'Look at this, and this, and this,' said Mr.

Smith, pulling out several bills from his pocketbook: 'these will quiet all your wonder, and
save all your questions. Here is one quarter's
rent due to Mr. Prim—here is one grocer's bill
—here is—but no matter. You don't expect
people will go out of their way to show their
good will to their debtors, do you?

'Let us pay the bills at once, then, Theodore, and avoid running in deot in the future,
said Mary.

'That's all very well—but where's the money
to come from? and how are we to live! To be
sure it is not very important that we should live

'Mattie Meanwell!' Mattie Meanwell!' who

to come from? and how are we to live! To be sure it is nt very important that we should live at all; but I think I should prefer a natural company. 'Mattie Meanwell! Mattie Meanwell! at all; but I think I should prefer a natural death to starvation.'

'We can manage to live on very little,' replied Mary, 'or much less than we now do.'

'It's as easy to pay large debts as small ones,' replied her husband, 'when you have nothing to pay with.'

'Listen to me, Theodore,' replied Mary. 'I don't know whether you are in earnest or not. If you are, it is time that we should devise some better plan of life. If you are satisfied that it is quite useless to keep up appearances any longer, let us try to live rationally. It will not trouble us in the least to know that

that it is quite useless to keep up appearances any longer, let us try to live rationally. It will not trouble us in the least to know that we are poor; but I cannot bear a state of uncertainty.

'And it would not trouble you in the least to

me, my dear husband. Give up this house, it - see how it will compare with hers," said Mais too large for us—sell all the furniture that is not absolutely necessary, and let us live accord-

Tis sweet along life's chrquered path
To find, ensought, some cherished flower,
Within whose perfumed chalice lies,
A balm for many an anxious hour—
Which, while to outward sense it brings
Oblivion of all torturing pain,
Sends fresher life through every pulse,
And makes the beart feel young again.

The world may false and heartless prove, And all our fervent hopes betray, And those who with our fortone smile May with our fortone smay. Yet, while one eye in kindness beams, While one true heart is twined with ours, Our path of life, tho' chequered still, Is cheered by the sweet smile of flowers.

It may be that the rose we loved, It may be that the rose we loved,
Long withered and forgotten lies;
And all the dreams of early years
Have proved but flattering prophecies—
Yet here and there, along our path,
Some blossom meets our earnest gaze,
In which the eye of faith an read
The joyous pledge of highler days.

MATTIE MEASWELL.

"This is really strange-I quite wonder at ou Mary," said ber husband.
"You will learn to wonder at nothing, after

time ago," said Mrs. Prim. "He said I might as well give up the acquaintance—did'nt think they were much any how."
"You don't say so," ejaculated Mrs. Pry.
"Well, I thought as much! for I heard Mrs. Simpkins say that they had been hving on you these three months past; and besides, I heard their grocer say they owed him a hondred dollars—and their cook told our chambermaid she could be seen that a say a sa couldn't get her wages any how."
"I dare say," replied Mrs. Prim: "I expected much, as they made such a dash at first." But you always seemed a matter-of-fact lit-"And so I am. But have I carned a silk

"Really," said Mrs. H. to her husband, "I dress!" asked Mary.
"You shall have the prettiest one in the city,
"You shall have the prettiest one in the city, Mary," said her husband-"we are no longe

feel sorry for the poor Smiths. It must have come hard to them to sell their elegant furnie."
'Smith is a mean, inefficient fellow," replied 'Thank heaven that we have been poor long Mr. H. "I have had some dealings with him. I don't believe in people's not paying their enough to use wealth wisely." debts."
"But if they have no money," said Mrs. H. The possessor of half a million could not re-

"But if they have no money," said Mrs. H.
"They have no business to be without it,"
said Mr. H., with his usual sagacity. "People
ought to know how to live. A man that don't
pay his debus is a mean fellow. I liked Smith
when he first came—he seemed a very clever
fellow—but I found out his mean streaks. Fact,
he was too mean to buy his own tobacco—butrowed of his friends—I found him out. And his
wife is after the same sort, I reckon—bad managers." axid Mrs H., "but posand Mrs. Pry called and Mrs. Hauton sent an invitation to her elegant party—and people began to bow who seemed as if recovered from a temporary oblivion, to a full knowledge of the real gentility of the Smiths—they had found out in their obscurity, that the true secret of happiness is independence of outward circumstances.

[Chronicle of Western Literature. to Miss Carpenter;

LATEST FOREIGN FASHIONS. The London would not doubt that she was a true lady."

"Oh, you are always finding out people's good qualities," said Mrs. P. "You are welcome to your opinion—you will find precious few to agree with you. The general opinion is, that Mr. Smith is a mean fellow—living on credit, or on his friends."

To REIGN FASHIONS. The London report says that many dresses have been made this spring with mantelets or pardesses of the same material. The trimming of the mantelet of pardesses with you. The general opinion is, that Mr. Smith is a mean fellow—living on credit, or on his friends."

he walking dresses, the pardessus or paletot should be plain.

For dinner dresses and petite soirces, low corses of the continuer dresses and petite soirces, low corses of the continuer dresses and petite soirces, low corses of the continuer dresses and petite soirces, low corses of the continuer dresses and petite soirces, low corses of the continuer dresses and petite soirces, low corses of the continuer dresses and petites of the petites and petites are carefully and petites and and petites and petites

THE DEFENDER OF MOULTAN.

THE DEFENDER OF MOULTAN.

The London papers copying from those of the Eas, give the following account of the evacuation of Moultan, and description of Moolraj, the Sikh chief by whom it was so long and so bravely defended.

About ten o'clock a messenger appeared, intimating that the garrison were at hand. First appeared about two hundred ill-clothed, miserrated belower the strain and statistic strain and

Moolraj seems to have been actually adored by the people; and no stronger evidence of this attachment and fidelity can be given than that supplied by the fact that, though for a fortnight his defence was known to be desperate—though hundreds were slaughtered daily, and no result whatever could be looked for but death or captivity—no one ever threatened to abandon him, of though the course of the frozen river in more than Russian cold—no food—no blanket to cover me in the long freezing nights—(I had sold my two to the Utah for help to my men)—no deepest attachment—as a man and more have. **And it would not trouble you in the least to the fair time.

**And it would not trouble you in the least to the fair time.

**And it would not trouble you in the least to the fair time.

**And it would not trouble you in the least to the fair time.

**CHAPTER II.

**CHAPTER II.

**CHAPTER II.

**CHAPTER II.

**CHAPTER II.

**CHAPTER II.

**Experiments.

**And it would not trouble you in the least to the fair time.

**The indispensable in a neighborhood where there look about them. The future occupies me, were numberless dependants ready to incur any Our home in California—your arrival in April risk in attempting his rescue, and he was accordingly ordered to proceed with the force about to march up the line of the Chenaub in omical labous—my farming labors and enjoy. the direction of Ramnuggur, to turn off as they approached the road leading to Lahore for the camp of the Governor General.

COL. FREMONT'S SECOND LETTER.

"Taos, New Mexico, Feb. 6, 1849. After a long delay, which had wearied me to the point of resolving to set out again myself, tidings have at last reached me from my ill-fated

Including Mr. King and Mr. Proue, we have lost eleven of our party.
You well remember I left in the camp twenty-three men. They remained seven days, and then started, their scant provisions about exhaus-

ted, and the dead mules on the western side of ted, and the dead mules on the western side of the great Sierra buried under snow.

Manuel—(you will remember Manuel—a Christian Indian of the Cosumne tribe, in the valley of the San Joaquin)—gave way to a feeling of despair after they had moved about two miles, and begged Vincent Haler, whom I had left in command, to shoot him. Failing to find death in that form, he turned and made hi

The party moved on, and at ten miles Wise gave out—threw away his gun and blanket— and, a few hundred yards further, fell over into the anow and died. Two Indian boys—coun-trymen of Manuel—were behind. They came upon him—rolled him up in his blanket, and buried him in the snow, on the bank of the river. Carver raved during the night—his imagina-

come. This night was the first of hope and joy. Early in the morning, with the first gray light, Godey was in the trail, and soon met Haler and

a glance everything around. He neither wore the face of defiance nor dejection, but moved along under the general gaze as one conscious of having bravely done his duty, and aware of being the object of universal regard. He was taken to the general's tent, where he gave up his sword. This is said to have been returned to him.

Moolraj seems to have been actually adored by the people; and no stronger evidence of this.

Vincent Haler, with Martin and Bacon, all on foot, and bringing Scott on horseback, have just arrived at the cutside Pueblo on the little Colorado, Provisions for their support, and horses for their transport were left for the others, who preferred to remain where they were, regaining some strength, till Godey should get but the people; and no stronger evidence of this

February 11. Godey has got back. He did not succeed in recovering any of the baggage or camp furniture. Every thing was lost except some few things which I had brought down to The depth of the enow made it impossible for him to reach the camp at the mountain where the men had left the baggage.—
Amidst the wreck I had the good fortune to save my large alforgas, or travelling trunk-the doubl one which you packed—and that was about all. Santa Fe, February 17, 1849. In the midst of hurried movements and in the difficult en-deavor to get a party all started together, I

can only write a line to say that I am well, and moving on to California.

A Spanish gentleman has been engaged to go to Alburquerque and purchase mules for me. From that place we go on my own animals, and accept the description. expect no detention, as we follow the old Gila route, so long known and presenting nothing new to stop for.

can only write a line to say that I am well, and

A CALIFORNIA FACT.

Truth, it is sometimes said, is stranger than fiction. A fact connected with the California emigration—though not directly with its gold mining,—has come to our knowedge, which, while it wears all the features of an invention of romance, is nevertheless strictly true in all its parts. It is the more interesting to our readers romance, is nevertheless strictly true in all its parts. It is the more interesting to our readers, from the circumstance that the hero of the story went from this vicinity.

About a year ago a young man in a neighboring town failed in his business, and after assigning his property his assests fell short of his debis by about ninety thousand dollars. This was a pretty heavy load to carry; but he was not altogether discouraged, and said the time would come when he should be able to pay off his debis to the last cent. People of course were incredulous; but strange to say, the proba-

went from this viennity.

About a year ago a young man in a neighboring town failed in his business, and after assigning the hight—his imagination wholly occupied with images of many things which he fancied himself to be eating. In the morning he wandered (ff, and probably soon died. He was not seen again.

Sorelo n this day the fourth from the campy laid down to the. They built him a fire, and Morin, who was in a dying condition, and snow bind, remained with him. These two probably did not last till the next morning. That evening (I think it was) Hubbard killed a deer.

They travelled on, getting here and there a grouse, but noting else, the deep snow in the valley having driven off the game.

The state of the party became desperate, and about the two cards that the total content that the best plan was to estate, and make the best of their way, fee ach other. He told them that the best plan was to estater, and make the best of their way, fee ach other. He told them that the best plan was to estater, and make the best of their way, fee ach other. He told them that the best plan was to estater, and make the best of their way, fee ach other. He told them that the best plan was to estater, and make the best of their way, fee ach other. He told them that the best plan was to estater, and make the best of their way, fee ach other. He told them that the best plan was to estater, and make the best of their way, fee ach other. He sold them that the best plan was to estater, and make the best of their way, fee ach other. He told them that the best plan was to estater, and make the best of their way, fee ach other. He told them that the best plan was to estater, and make the best of their way. It is property. He immediately opened a way of death; and he who had always called you sind after the wast to be eaten, are would, at all events, be found travelling when he did die.— This address had its effect. They accordingly apparated.

With Haler continued fire others—Scott, Hubbard, Martin, Cacon, one other, and travelling w

he walking dresses, the pardcesses or paletot should be plain.

For dinner dresses and patite soirces, low coresponding to the party and the promised to follow, and to overtake them at evening.

For dinner dresses and patite soirces, low coresponding to the party and the promised to follow, and the party and the promised to follow, and the party and the promised form of the party that the party of the party of the party that the party of the party of the party that the party of the party and the party of the party that the party of the party of the party that of energy and enterprise combined fortune. The foregoing facts are fulable case of energy and enterprise combined with good fortune. The foregoing facts are ful-ly confirmed by intelligent men who have been on the spot, as well as by letters from various on the spot, as well as by letters from various and respectable sources. This man went out to work and carry on a regular business, without thinking or knowing any thing about gold digging; but of all the mines which have thus far been opened in California, it appears that he excelled on by far the most productive. stumbled on by far the most productive.
[Hartford, (Conn.) Times.

> THE NEW BOSTON POISONING CASE—LE. TITIA S. BLAISDELL SENTENCED TO BE

she had anything to say why Sentence of Death should not be pronounced upon her; and she re-plied that she had not. Judge Eastman then, in a selemn and impressive manner, addressed her, substantially as follows: Letitis S. Blaisdell, you have been indicted by the Grand Inquest of this county, for hav-ing, on the 17th day of February last, at New Boston, in said county. killed and myrdered, on

Boston, in said county, killed and murdered, one Benjamin E. Blaisdel!, a child about two and a half years old.
On this indictment, you have been arrainged. and to all its fearful and momentous charges, you have plead Guilty. This, you have not done, however without the consideration, nor without a through examination of your case, by your friends and as able counsel as the State af-fords, nor without having been fully apprised of

such a plea.

Our Statute requires that when any person shall plead guilty to an indictment for murder, the court having cognizance thereof, shall deter-mine the degree. It has become our duty, therefore, to imform ourselves, as far as may be, of facts upon which the indictment against you is By an investigation of your case, we find, that

The child was buried on the 20th of rebruary, and on the 21st, you attempted the destruction of Mr. and Mrs. Blaisdell, by putting
the poison into the tea of the family. As they
drank the tea, they discovered some unusual
They both sickened:

They both sickened:

They both sickened: truction of Mr. and Mrs. Blaisdell, by putting the poison into the tea of the family. As they drank the tea, they discovered some unusual taste, and drank no more. They both sickened; but by prompt medical aid, their lives were saved. Before you left Manchester, you had forged a note against Mr. Blaisdell for four hundred dellars. You had never had any difficulty with any member of the family; but friendship and affection had always existed between your-self and them. When suspicion rested upon you of having committed the crime, and you were charged therewith, you denied it in manner that seemed to carry conviction of your innocence. A few days after, when no proof innocence. A few days aner, which innocence was known to exist against you, you vountarily, without suggestion or enquiry from anyone, confessed the whole matter. Your motive in perpetrating this revolving crime are as entire mystery—ner can we account for them upon any satisfactory principles of human action.—
The crime is murder in the first degree.
Before you left Manchester this family was

well and happy. You came to visit them, and they greeted you with a sincere welcome. But you came not now as formerly. You brought not joy and happiness to this household; but you brought death into their midst. You had conceived, planned, matured, the malicious, fiendish purpose of destroying this whole family. You brought with you the deadily poison. During your stay at Wentworth, you had ample time o consider the extreme wickedness of your in entions, and the danger to which you were exposing yourself; still you falter not in your gold as big as his arm. The shopkeeper purpose, and in a short time you return to early out your plans and secrifice your victims. An experiment is to be made; the efficiency of your poison is to be tried; and the helpless, innocent boy is selected. He is left in your care with all the confidence of a mother. He plays at ing to walk, your heart relents not. May God soften it.

But your experiment had succeeded. The

But we forebear to dwell longer upon this most painful recital—made doubly painful when we consider your age and your sex. Our duty towards you and the outraged laws which you have violated, is nearly completed. You are hastening to a higher tribunal, at which you must meet that murdered and innocent boy; for must meet that murdered and innocent boy; for although you have swept him from an earthly existence, his soul still lives. And although your life may pay the forfeit of your crime, yet is always going but never gone.

heretofore.

The Act takes effect on and after the first day
of May. It is necessary, therefore, that the
whose duty it is to make out the lists of person
described in the law, should have prompt note of the change. This circular is issued for a mirrose. W. B. Calhoun, Secretary purpose. W. B. CALHOUN, & Papers throughout the State are re

Noble Bequests. We learn from the vertiser that the late Henry Todd, of this has, by his last will, after making abundant thi, On Tuesday morning last, at the opening of the Court, this young woman was presented at the bar, to receive her sentence, she having plead guilty to the charge of murder the day previous. The Attorney General, in behalf of the State, rose, and with great solemnity and the deepest emotion, moved that sentence of the law be now pronounced upon the prisoner. On her name being called, she rose and stood unaided, and without manifesting very strong emotions, during the entire scene.

The prisoner was enquired of by the court if she had anything to say why Sentence of Death plied that she had not visions for his family connexions, give thousand dollars to the "Mossachusetts"

killed on Wednesday night, within a few mile of that place by the wagon with which he was carting limestone, and from which he was 100 led off, running over the small of his back, who it stopped, and in which position he was four the next morning, the horses having stood the all night. The lines were so tightly grapped his hands that his fingers had to be broken sen them. He leaves a wife and child. ark (N. J.) Eagle.

TWO OF THE LAST MEN Samuel Lordi colored man, 115 years old, died at Lancas; Ohio, on the 4th of January. He was ber slave in Fairfax, Va., in 1734, and drove in Braidock's campaign in 1775, remainin Braddock's campaign in 1775, remainin service until the close. He is believed to the last survivor of that expedition, either h or white. At Brighton, Nova Scotia, Jan. died George Sinnett, 120 years old, sole vivor of the army of Gen. Wolfe.

We copy the following from the N. You Spirit of the Times—to which paper it was communicated by an M. D.

Last week I called to see a sick persoa, a fee

Over a watering place in this State, a gen

man found inscribed the following spirited which he transcribed while watering his he "Temperance fountain, good as can be, Better far than rum and brandy; If this truth excite your fury, Let your horse be judge and jury."

THE JESTER.

"Are you fond of novels, Mr. Jones!"
"Very," responded the interrogated gentleman, who wished to be thought by the lady "Have you," continued the lady, ever rea No, madam, I never read that number novels in all my life."

A young dandy, who sported an enot moustachio, asked a lady what she thought his looks. "Why," said she, "you look as you had swallowed a squirrel, and left the sticking out of your mouth,

A sailor, calling upon a Liverpool goldsm with grog. He then asked to see the ingot. Oh, said Jack, 'I haven't got it yet, but I'ms ing to Californy, and would like to know value of such a lump before I start.'

A lady noted for her kind feeling, on hearing that the Pope was a fugitive from Rome, elaimed—"Poor old man! has he got any family!" On the matter being explained to her, significantly the state of the state

the people not to smoke in the public square the following words: 'Smoking is strictly

bidden in this square, under a penalty dollars or twenty lashes, of which the in shall receive one-half. Moral Boots. An advertisement in one the morning papers says:

"Wanted a female who has a knowledge fitting boots of a good moral character."

Why is a loiterer like a clock! Because his

VOL. 8

W. & W. TERMS, \$2,00 sonably delayed \$3 Papers not written notice from arrearages paid. 00 No paper s

Editor at Boston. 00- Advertising AGR It may be planted May with a good ground has been w en is not great. In plain fields th Much labor in save plough or cultivate A horse plough rows; it goes too hard bed at the bot

kernel is down, as

of large wooden te

than a plough. It a pair of handles t we strike out the plough, and make may be placed in have used one wit As to the distan hills to the acre here are too many will have no ears. lough or a cultiva Rows may be mad ecording to circun best to have the h Some make the f hoeing is much tra corn enough to distance in the row stalks may be left peated trials, that to be left in a hill. with three stalks. who tell large stori nay stand much land is quite rich. land sends up large large stalks require

one pace from each is easier planting, where more hills a In regard to man farmers. When w paper, ten years ag propriety of spread of placing a shovel at least seven eight and Essex had prac

nure in the hills. S and placed a shove Within ten year taken place. Nan whole broadcast, to to find it as they fo Still we are entir soils on which cor soils it is not prud manure in the hill than a great deal. nare should be spr have support thro

Ashes are good cularly on a gree the rotting of the ficial than on old table matter. A Poudrette is easi of this kind to giv more useful than hill. For potato and farmers are b in the hill increase structive. than the number of

the summer. Th

of all seeds; and i thinning than to h

worms or squirrel

corn that has been of this article, di be effectual again Ashes or plast soon as the pla drette, and all a Corn should no practice to prese This makes it ve difficult for birds

Potatoes may April to the mid

yielded well wh July. But it is The potato pl wet than any pl prudent to plan informed farmer ing their potato They plant ther for it is of no u toes are longer

bor of planting fore, to have th Another impo

interfere with c be planted early rot that has pro past. The ex mers shows the